



U.S. CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE SUPPORT PROGRAM

US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM INTEGRATOR ANNUAL REPORT

OCT 2009-SEPT 2010

OCTOBER 2010 (BANGKOK, THAILAND)



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Prepared for the US Agency for International Development

By Tetrattech ARD Inc. under Contract No. EPP-I-00-06-00008-00

US CTI Support Program Document No. I2-USCTI-I0

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ACRONYMS

ADS	Automated Directive Systems
BALANCED	Building Actors and Leaders for Advancing Community Excellence in Development (USAID/Washington project)
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Philippines
BSSE	Bismarck Solomon Sea Eco-region
CI	Conservation International
CMWG	Coordination Mechanism Working Group
CT6	Coral Triangle Countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste)
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
CTSP	Coral Triangle Support Partnership Project (USAID/Asia)
CRMP	Coastal Resource Management Project (USAID former project)
CRM	Coastal Resource Management
ECOGOV	Environmental Governance (USAID/Philippines project)
EBFM	Eco-system based Fisheries Management
FISH	Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest (USAID/Philippines project)
GDA	Global Development Alliance
ICITAP	International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program
IEC	Information, education and communication
IUU fishing	Illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing
IPOPCORM	Integrated Population and Coastal Resource Management
IR	Intermediate Results
LRFFT	Live Reef Fish Food Trade
LMMA	Locally Managed Marine Area
LGU	Local Government Unit
LMP	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MMAF	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Republic of Indonesia
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MPA	Marine Protected Area
NCC	National Coordinating Committee

NCCC	National CTI Coordinating Committee
NGO	Non-government organization
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPOA	National Plan of Action
PCG	Program Coordination Group
PEMSEA	Program for the Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia
PHE	Population, Health and Environment
PI	Program Integrator
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PNG	Papua New Guinea
REAP	Regional Early Action Plan
RDMA	Regional Development Mission for Asia
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
RPWS	Regional Priorities Workshop
SRU	Strategic Resource Unit
SSME	Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Marine Eco-region
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
USG	US Government
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
US CTI	United States Support to the Coral Triangle Initiative
USG	United States Government
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

I. INTRODUCTION

Background

The Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral partnership founded on the commitment of the six Coral Triangle countries to safeguard coastal and marine resources and communities. Despite increased investment and efforts by governments and organizations to improve management, the condition of the resources continues to decline. Coral reefs and fisheries, the source of invaluable ecological and socioeconomic benefits, are being subjected to increasing threats from population growth in coastal areas, overfishing, and changes in oceanographic conditions, including increase in sea surface temperature and ocean acidification, resulting from climate change.

Regional commitment and cooperation is expected to catalyze, expand, and sustain national and local-level implementation efforts through the CTI Regional Plan of Action. Within the broad framework of the CTI Regional Plan of Action, the six countries have developed National Plans of Action, and are working together to identify and implement those actions that require regional cooperation. CTI thus encompasses a distinctively regional approach, building on country-driven priorities and actions.

The US CTI Support Program represents the US Government's commitment to support the efforts of the six Coral Triangle countries (CT6) Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste plus two additional countries, Fiji and Vanuatu. The Program is composed of team members from USAID, the US State Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and projects funded by these entities. USAID RDMA serves as the program lead and provides overall management of the program in coordination with USAID Washington D.C. and other key USAID missions in the Philippines and Indonesia, as well as the U.S. State Department. RDMA supports implementation through the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP) implemented by a consortium of NGOs composed of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and Conservation International (CI). The U.S. Department of State supports the CTI Regional Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia through a grant provided to the NGO Consortium and managed by TNC.

As part of the US commitment to CTI, in September 2008 RDMA launched the US CTI Support Program Integrator (PI) as an overall support mechanism for USAID's CTI related activities. The PI assists the US CTI Support Program by coordinating consolidated planning and reporting, facilitating adaptive management, and providing strategic technical support to the region. The overall objective of the PI is to facilitate a unified USG response to the CTI and regional exchange among all CTI stakeholders to assess status and needs and share lessons learned.

As a part of the first Annual Planning and Coordination meeting undertaken in Denpasar, Indonesia in July 27-29, 2009 the US CTI Support Program team members agreed to develop a common Results Framework and Indicators in order to promote consolidated and integrated planning, programming and reporting. Based on the outcome of the meeting, PI realigned its own activities previously identified under contract by Program Area and Tasks to the new framework based on a subset of RPOA goals. The PI's new reporting structure presents PI's coordination and administrative support under Program Support Results section and describes its technical results against the Program Results Framework and its four related Results and subsets of Intermediate Results.

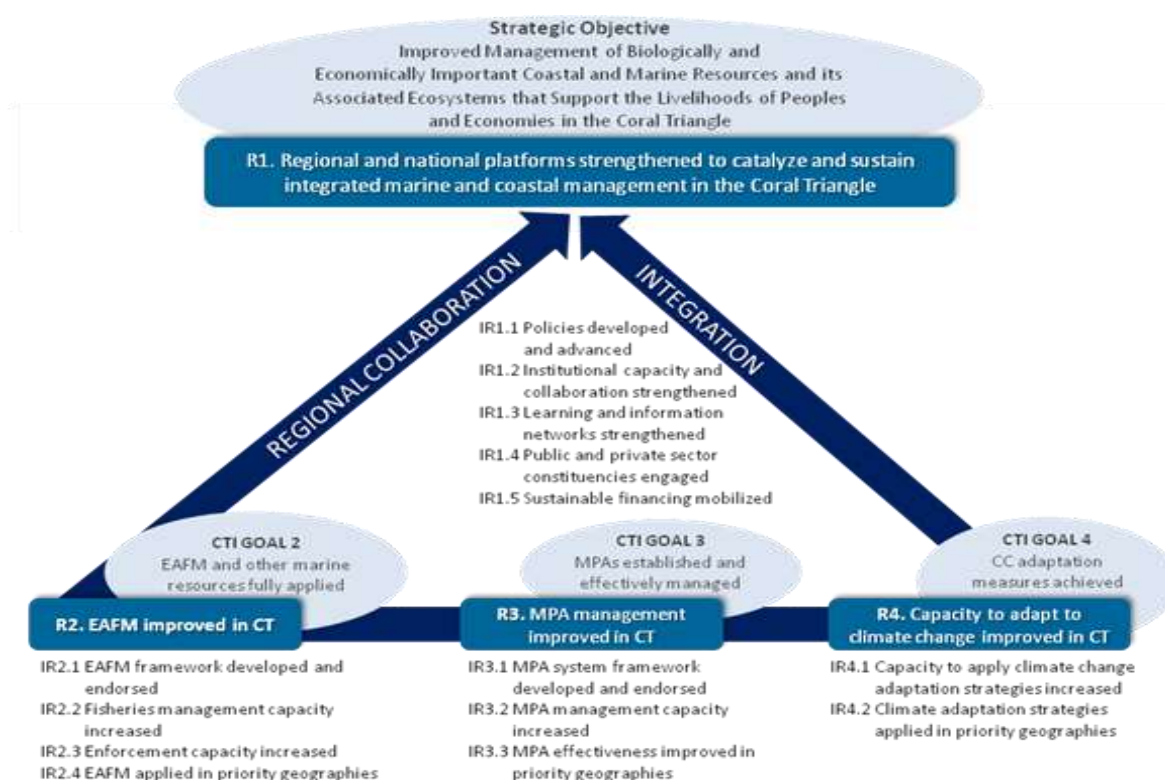
The PI supports USAID in ensuring effective coordination strategies and mechanisms are in place to maximize technical impacts and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG

contribution to the CTI that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, and gender-sensitive. The four results statement under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework focus program activities towards the following goals:

- Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle;
- Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved;
- Marine protected area management improved in Coral Triangle countries, and
- Improved capacity to adapt to climate change in Coral Triangle countries.

These result statements match three of the five goals under the CTI Regional Plan of Action and capture the outcomes and impacts of activities over the life of the program. The Results Framework is presented in Figure I. below.

Figure I. US CTI Support Program Results Framework



Report Overview

This Annual Report for the period of October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010 presents progress achieved within the four tasks provided in the US CTI Support Program Integrator Year 2 Work Plan as well as progress made towards achieving the four results under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework. It provides a summary of results against the Performance Management Plan as well as a sample of program highlights and success stories. The report also addresses key challenges encountered as well as corrective actions taken. Finally the program looks forward to FY2011 describing next steps and priorities.

The report has been drafted to provide an analytical review of the PI's progress, its challenges, and the implications for the way forward. The aim is to provide an understanding of the PI's activities and results in the broader context of the US CTI Support Program, overall Partner contributions, and the political and operational environment of the Coral Triangle Initiative. In particular it reflects the ongoing effort of the Program to balance between promoting and responding to CTI leadership while engaging in efforts to catalyze timely action towards the creation of a permanent CTI Secretariat and addressing Regional Plan of Action (PROA) and National Plan of Action (NPOA) priorities.

2. PROGRAM SUPPORT AND INTEGRATION RESULTS

One of the primary roles of the PI is to provide coordination and integration support to USAID/RDMA in its management of the US CTI Support Program Team, including CTSP, NOAA and the US Department of State. The PI employs various strategies and mechanisms to maximize impact and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the CTI that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, gender-sensitive, and supports the leadership of the CTI countries. PI Program coordination and communications support activities, results, and challenges/corrective actions, and next steps for Year 2 are outlined below within four task areas.

Task 1: Coordination of US CTI Support Program and USG Activities in the Region

Progress Update

In FY10 the PI worked with the US CTI Support Program team to finalize and maintain a set of management tools to facilitate the consolidation of Program efforts. These tools included the finalization of a consolidated work plan, the development of a consolidated performance monitoring plan (PMP), as well as the harmonization of reporting schedules and products. The PI also worked extensively to ensure ongoing coordination through bi-weekly Core Management Team conference calls, quarterly Program Coordination Group (PCG) conference calls, extensive Regional Activity Team planning calls, and regular communications with NOAA and CTSP counterparts. The PI's coordination efforts helped align team member activities to create a unified framework and a growing sense of traction and momentum as the Program moves into Year 3.

Planning, Reporting and Regional Activity Alignment: In October 2009 the US CTI Support Program team met to review work plans, develop strategies to align and collaborate on regional activities, review reporting requirements and any related outstanding contract revision issues. Outcomes of the meeting included alignment of reporting requirements of CTSP, NOAA and the PI, as well as development of a strategy and charging document for joint Regional Activity Teams (RATs) for major thematic areas. The RATs are discussed in more detail below.

Consolidated Work Plan: To maximize impact and facilitate effective coordination, the Program team agreed to harmonize efforts through a consolidated work planning approach for Year 2 with the goal of establishing the basis for an integrated work planning approach for years 3 through 5. In FY10 the PI consolidated the individual teams Year 2 work plans into a single document. This consolidated work plan captured the respective activities of each organization and presented a reporting framework that included the program activities, expected results and impacts through the life of the program. The consolidated work planning process enhanced the Program's capacity to communicate, achieve and report on results outlined in the Performance Management Plan (PMP) and capitalize on opportunities.

The extensive Year 2 program work planning, review and realignment processes experienced by NOAA, CTSP and PI contributed to a protracted development and finalization timeframe for the respective organizational work plans. Despite the delay, the development of a consolidated work plan was a significant step in creating a unified vision, approach and identity for the Program. In addition, the document was a key tool for presenting the global, comprehensive and cohesive picture of the US Government's approach to support in the CTI. Upon its release, the work plan produced immediate

and tangible results in promoting dialogue and information sharing between regional partners and the CT6.

Consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP): The PI developed a consolidated PMP which incorporates and tracks the results of the entire US CTI Support Program team. The final PMP includes six indicators based on the US Government's Standard Foreign Assistance indicators. The shared PMP further promotes programmatic integration and reporting. During FY10 the PI provided assistance to NOAA and CTSP on approaches to identify targets and develop a system for the collection of source documentation. The PI also led the process of developing a strategy for the division of targets for joint activities described more in Section 4. Each Program team organization is responsible for identifying targets, reporting on their achievements, and collecting data to support the validity and reliability of results achieved. The PI is responsible for consolidating reporting of results achieved based on reporting to USAID of respective project results, including in many cases results achieved through joint activities and collaboration.

Year 2 Coordination Mechanisms for US CTI Support Program	Date	Results
Consolidated Work Plan	01/10	Improved information sharing among CT6 partners
Consolidated PMP	03/10	Improved tracking of US CTI Support program results
Regional Activity Team Charging Document	11/09	Standardized framework and process for each RAT to align technical activities towards common goals
Core Management Team calls	Bi-weekly	Regular communication among team members to successfully implement work plan elements
Program Coordination Group calls	Quarterly	Increased awareness of US CTI Support Program activities among other USG team members
Joint Work Planning sessions	10/09, 5/10, 09/10	Development of consolidated products to streamline program and leverage opportunities among team members
Regional Activity Team calls	Regular	Development of a charging document to facilitate technical coordination across teams
Small Grants Working group	Bimonthly	Identification of potential small grant recipients
Program Team and Program Management Meetings	10/09, 05/10, 07/10	Identify and address coordination, communication, implementation issues
Country Consultations in Timor-Leste and Malaysia	11/09, 04/10	Increased understanding of NCC dynamics, and verification of national priorities

PMP Targets: The PMP targets will be reviewed and revised on an annual basis as part of the work planning process. In October 2009 the PI underwent a USAID-led Data Quality Assessment (DQA) of its source documentation and collection system, receiving a very positive review. A similar review of CTSP's system by USAID was undertaken in April 2010. During the first half of FY2010 all partners completed their PMPs with associated targets and processes for collecting source documentation. The PI provided support to both CTSP and NOAA efforts to fully implement their PMP source documentation tracking systems on an as needed basis.

Many of the PI's technical and operational support activities are dependent on the CTI interim Secretariat's and CT6's ability to define and act on priorities. As CTI's platform continues to evolve into its permanent institutional structures, CTI is faced with a number of budgetary, personnel and other resource constraints impacting its ability to plan and implement activities. These planning limitations have impacted the PI's ability to develop specific targets for 2010. The PI anticipates there will be some readjustment of target numbers during the PMP Annual Review process entering Year 3

as a result but expects that if the permanent Secretariat is installed by the end of the year as anticipated and CTI priorities become more clear, defining targets for Years 3 to 5 will be easier.

Technical Harmonization

The PI's overall coordination and integration support function extends to and is enhanced by the technical support role it fulfills. The US CTI Support Program works to create lateral linkages across CT6 countries and vertical linkages from the regional, national, and local levels to ensure implementation of policies and best practices. The PI supports the establishment of linkages by focusing on regional level approaches with the Program team, other partners, and relevant CT bodies to coordinate and integrate activities. Additional PI efforts are directed towards assisting the Secretariat and the NCCs to identify and address regional priorities using flexible mechanisms and cross-cutting activities including direct support in implementation of the CTI Roadmap, facilitation assistance, regional exchanges, and small grants.

The PI supported planning and implementation of regional priorities through the development and coordination of Regional Activity Teams (RATs). In October 2009 the Program team identified five thematic areas of convergence and synergy and developed a charging document to create teams that would accelerate action towards key regional priorities and promote the development of regional learning networks. The RATs integrate program efforts across five thematic areas, four of which are thematically aligned to specific goals and/or actions of the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA): live reef food fish trade, fisheries enforcement to address IUU, marine protected area management, and climate change adaptation. A fifth RAT covers the development of a three- to five-year Regional Program Strategy based on the experiences and outcomes of each thematic regional activity area (RAA) for inclusion in the FY11 US CTI Support Program Work Plan. By the end of the third quarter, the Regional RAT had drafted a document establishing definitions and programmatic implications to assist with work planning and integration discussion. The PI spent significant effort in launching and facilitating the formation of the RATs, focusing energies on team building and strategy development. The results of each of the RATs are further described under Result 1 discussion below.

Coordination Mechanisms: The PI has worked diligently to overcome the challenges of a vast geographic region and a complex Program scope with multiple levels of stakeholders to optimize coordination and integration. The high volume of information generated by CTI-related activities requires a strategic approach to collect, channel, share and coordinate information without overburdening the Program team and partners. The PI works to ensure these needs are met through a number of mechanisms including virtual regular and informal management and technical meetings, monthly email bullets, as well as formal on-site planning meetings.

During Year 2 the PI facilitated more than 25 regular bi-weekly Core Management Team conference calls to address key issues and challenges covering a range of management and programmatic areas including the consolidated work planning and PMP process; RATs development; planning for country consultations; preparation for the May CTI Regional Priorities Workshop; planning for Program Coordination Workshops; and the USAID 2010 US CTI Support Program Mid-Year Review. Participants on the Core Management Team include the USAID Program COTR, PI COP and DCOP, CTSP COP, CI COP and NOAA International Coordinator as regular participants,

Quarterly Program Coordination Group (PCG) conference calls were held with broader group of US CTI Support Program team members from US Department of State, USAID/Washington, USAID/Indonesia, USAID/Philippines and the DC-based management leads for WWF, CI and TNC. PCG calls addressed a number of topics including coordination with bilateral missions, support to the interim Secretariat and other Partner contributions to CTI.

The PI also facilitated technical coordination activities through hosting more than 50 virtual RAT meetings and five virtual Small Grants Program working group meetings. The PI also regularly coordinates directly with CTSP and NOAA on management issues and technical activities including one-on-one meetings in November 2009 with NOAA regarding Indonesia-related programming and with CTSP partners to discuss public-private partnership opportunities. In addition, PI representatives managed several technical events including preparing, hosting and facilitating the Climate Change and CTI Discussion Meeting with the CTI Secretariat and CT6 representatives in Bangkok in October 2009; leading the CTI Business Summit's Private Sector Engagement Regional Exchange in Manila, Philippines, in January 2010; supporting NOAA participation and presentation at trilateral TIEMLaw meeting in Bali in March 2010; and providing training and facilitation in the Coastal and Marine Resources Management Symposium in Wakatobi, Indonesia.

Management Meetings

During the year, the PI facilitated three Programmatic on-site meetings to address programmatic and management issues including work planning, integration and coordination of activities, development of strategic approaches, and resource allocations. The first of these held in from October 8, 2009 in Bangkok, Thailand was attended by USAID, CTSP, NOAA and PI management and technical leads and resulted in the development of Regional Activity Teams which evolved into a key mechanism for supporting a unified approach to address RPOA and NPOA regional priorities. The second meeting, a Program Coordination Meeting, was held immediately after the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop in Jakarta, Indonesia from May 24-29, 2010 with CTSP, NOAA, and PI management, technical and country team participation. The meeting was very productive with some key challenges and solutions identified including filling NCC capacity gaps and streamlining communications flow across the teams and countries to promote coordination. A Program Management Meeting was held from July 27-28, 2010 in Bangkok Thailand and was attended by USAID, CTSP, NOAA, and PI management leads as well as USAID Mid-term Review team members. The meeting highlighted some of the ongoing challenges and frustrations experienced by team members in the areas of communications and integration of efforts.

Country Consultations: The Program team committed to a series of joint country consultations in Year 2 to strengthen relationships with CT6 partners, gain a more nuanced understanding of NCC dynamics with CT6 countries, and to verify NCC and NPOA priorities and capacities. Leads from the PI, USAID, and CTSP met with a range of national actors involved in the CTI and related marine and coastal system management in Timor-Leste in December 2009 and Malaysia in April 2010. The Timor-Leste consultations highlighted the capacity challenges faced by Timor-Leste and the national commitment to conservation efforts in the newly established Nino Konis Santana (NKS) National Park, a CTSP priority geography site. The Malaysia consultation confirmed the NCC's commitment to support a 2011 CTI Business Forum as well as its desire to take a leadership role in the CTI on issues related to science and innovation, and discussed opportunities for US CTI Support Program assistance. The consultations also identified avenues for support through the small grants and exchange programs and provided a template for planning similar trips to PNG and the Solomon Islands in the 2011.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The PI worked to overcome a number coordination and integration challenges during Year 2; many of which were related to the unusual complexity of the US CTI Support Program scope and the context within which it works. Key challenges also related to delays in staffing and adjustments to planning for CTSP and NOAA in particular for Year 2 which affected joint work planning and consolidation efforts. The overall timing of the work planning process impacted the degree to which integration efforts were been possible. The PI's consolidated work planning process involved combining the individual team work plans *after* they had been completed. Individual work plans were finalized in January 2010 with the consolidated work plan following in February. This resulted in a product that relayed an overall picture

of the US CTI Support Program's activities but reflected alignment rather than integration of those activities. While the consolidated Year 2 Work Plan was a significant step forward, it will be critical to expand and adjust the joint planning process to promote true programmatic synergy in Year 3.

The volume of information generated from this Program and the number of coordination calls is sometimes overwhelming to team members. The quarterly PCG calls, which were sporadically attended due to time zone considerations, were discarded in favor of the monthly bullets (described in section 3.3). The time commitment for the PI to coordinate the various RATs was significant in Year 2 and deemed not sustainable.

The PI's limited on-the ground presence across the CT6 also created a number of challenges for coordination with CTSP, NOAA and USAID Missions. CTSP has reported on the staffing and team building challenges it faced through much of Years 1 and 2 of the Program which has affected the PI's access to information and CTSP staff. At the end of Year 2, CTSP appeared to make significant progress in addressing these issues which the PI anticipates will lead an increase in flow of information from CTSP. An additional challenge involved on-the-ground sensitivities of CTSP partner relationships with CT6 national governments. The CTSP consortium members are well established in the region and have developed strong working relationships with different government partners. These government partners are not always perfectly aligned with those in the CTI NCC and concern for political backlash to CTSP consortium members has on occasion complicated communications for the US CTI Support Program. The PI has integrated more CTSP team members into joint Program activities such as the Regional Activity Teams, Exchanges, the Small Grants Program and Program planning meetings to ensure critical technical and political dimensions of programming are addressed. The PI will continue to encourage participation and leadership roles for CTSP team members from across the region in Program activities and to support the CTSP whenever possible to strengthen the relationship.

NOAA's lack of on-the ground presence in the region has impacted coordination to the extent that it has often dependent on the PI and CTSP to forward CTI-relevant information and to identify and channel requests for technical assistance. The PI assisted NOAA in addressing this challenge through the identification and plans for hiring administrative support in Jakarta, Indonesia in Year 3. The individual will be partly funded by NOAA and the PI and will be part of a three person administrative and operational PI support team in Jakarta tasked overall with assisting the interim Secretariat in addressing 2010-2011 priority actions identified during the Regional Priorities Work Shop.

Next Steps

The PI is addressing Task 1 coordination and integration challenges using several approaches:

- PI staff will be increased in the region to support CTSP and NOAA, as well as through its regular mechanisms and *ad hoc* opportunities. An additional three PI support staff will be co-located with the PI Regional Coordinator in Jakarta for a period of six months to facilitate the implementation of RPOA priority actions.
- The composition and operational functions of the RATs will be reviewed to more evenly distribute the responsibilities among the team members. In addition, USAID/RDMA technical staff will take a stronger role in the RATs.
- Information products will be streamlined to minimize the burden on team members and calls will be scheduled judiciously with only key participants needing to attend.

Task 2: Coordination with Non-USG Coral Triangle Partners

Progress Update

Task 2 is designed to facilitate information sharing with non-USG programs to help increase collaboration, avoid duplication of efforts, leverage funding, and plan activities to achieve overall CTI goals and objectives defined in the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA). This is to further the objective that CTI-related programs that are developed by organizations such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and country-specific donor agencies such as Australia will align with each other.

The PI uses formal and informal mechanisms to coordinate with partners including hosting regular conference calls and facilitating opportunities for on-site meetings at CTI or other regional events. As requested during a May 2009 Development Partner Meeting, the PI provides limited coordination support to maintain partner coordination and maximize partner impact on joint priorities. In FY10 the PI facilitated monthly development partner conference calls that addressed topics such as preparation of joint partner position papers, identification of strategies to accelerate the establishment of a permanent CTI Secretariat, implementation of the CTI 2010 Roadmap, participation and support for CTI Working Groups and Senior Officials Meetings, and coordination of technical and operational assistance for additional CTI events such as the 2011 CTI Business Forum.

In October 2009 the PI, together with USAID/RDMA, CTSP and NOAA representatives, met with officials from the Australian government in Bangkok, Thailand, to harmonize supporting CTI activities. Participants reviewed respective plans and priorities, discussed opportunities for collaboration and prepared for meeting with partners and the CTI Secretariat. Outcomes of the meeting led to additional PI support toward the development and release of a joint communiqué on a common CTI stance on climate change released by the CT6 Council of Ministers preceding the Copenhagen Climate Change talks in December 2010. The PI team met with Australian representatives during the Fourth Senior Officials Meeting in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia on October 20-22, 2009, to provide an update on priorities and 2010 activities. The PI continued to encourage partner collaboration through example by sharing the Consolidated Work Plan with the ADB and Australia as soon as it was finalized; forwarding other key Program planning, strategy and reporting documents; and providing Program updates through regular outreach and communication materials. ADB and Australia committed to sharing their finalized planning documents in return. Coordination efforts have led to significant results including the development of a consolidated response to the CTI interim Secretariat as part of the CTI Regional Priorities Planning Workshop held in May 2010 and the commitment of the three major donors to provide support to the CTI working groups including Australia, with US support through the PI for the Coordination

Mechanisms Working Group (CMWG); ADB, tentatively, for the Finance Working Group, and the United States for the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group.

CTI Project Map

The PI has also coordinated with ADB

and Australia to update changes in status and donor funding among the various projects being implemented in the Coral Triangle Region through the CTI Project Map. Once this update is finalized, a second round of data collection from partners will be conducted to include the various assessments and studies being conducted in the region. The Project Map is maintained and made available through the CTI Partner Portal. The PI also maintains an updated calendar of all CTI-related conferences,

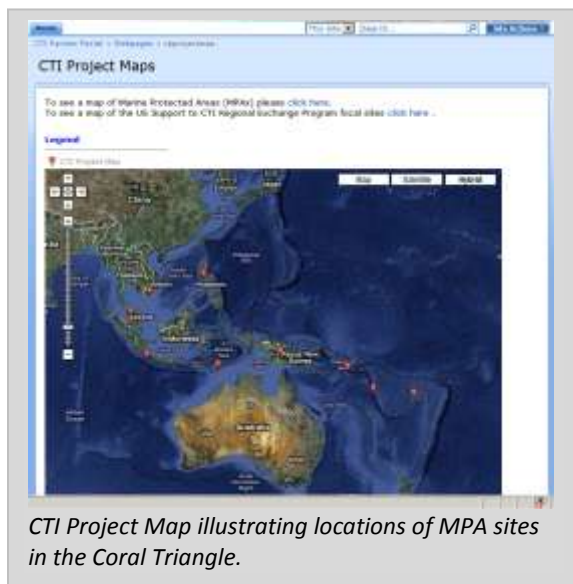
Coordination Mechanisms for Non-USG Partners	Dates	Results
CTI Partner calls	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased harmonization of CTI-related activities
CTI Partner meetings	5/09, 5/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of strategies to address CTI priorities
Joint Partner Position Papers	05/10, 9/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated and unified approach by development partners to CTI activities
CTI Project Map	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased understanding of partner activities and identification of areas of possible overlap
CTI-Related Calendar	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of events to minimize scheduling conflicts

meetings, events, symposium and forums in the CTI Partner Portal. The calendar, which is updated regularly, helps ensure that partners' activities do not overlap and highlight windows of collaboration with other organizations. Further details are provided in Section 1.2.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The differing timelines of partner project implementation and institutional constraints have limited coordination and joint activity implementation opportunities between the US CTI Support Program, ADB/GEF and Australia. The Government of Australia underwent a significant internal reorganization during FY10 which stalled a number of planned activities. For example, a joint PI-Australia CTI capacity assessment was put on hold and may no longer be undertaken. The ADB completed the process of finalizing its two programs for the region during FY10, but implementation is not expected to commence until the first quarter of 2011. The predominant focus of the partners on their internal priorities has on occasion distracted from inter-agency coordination commitments. Furthermore, the US CTI Support Program's significant volume of activities and products can make it challenging to channel relevant information to partners without overburdening them.

The composition of the CTI Development Partners historically included USAID, Australia, and ADB. The partners recommended expanding the participants on the partner calls to include at a minimum, representatives from FAO, UNDP, World Bank, WWF, TNC, and CI. Australia has drafted a paper on donor coordination to be presented at the CMWG before for the November SOM which outlines criteria for varying levels of partner engagement. For example, core partners could be defined as providing financial resources or funding activities that directly support the CTI regional or national plans of actions; and 2) coordinating activities with the appropriate CTI entities, the regional Secretariat for regional activities and the NCCs for country-specific activities.



CTI Project Map illustrating locations of MPA sites in the Coral Triangle.

An additional and not insignificant challenge is the relative "thinness" of both the interim Secretariat and NCCs in terms of staff dedicated and available to the CTI, which in turn impacts their ability to coordinate with partners. The PI is working with partners to identify solutions to this capacity deficit, such as to continue to encourage the swift establishment of a permanent Secretariat and related institutional structures required to make this possible. The PI is optimistic that as other partner activities come on line, there will be increased opportunity for collaboration. In the interim, the PI will continue to press forward to support coordination efforts.

Next Steps

The PI will continue to facilitate partner coordination calls and identify and create other opportunities for collaboration. This includes working towards the development of joint communiqués and activities such as implementation of the CTI Roadmap and align activities based on the May 2010 Regional Priorities Workshop. Additional partners will be added based on the final criteria established in the CMWG. The PI will also continue to solicit input by the partners to update the CTI Project Map to help minimize duplication of efforts and identify gaps where additional donor support is needed.

Task 3: Internal and External Communications

Progress Update

During FY10 the PI developed and distributed updated outreach materials for a broader set of audiences that include other USG agencies, national governments, NGOs, regional exchange participants and international donors. These materials include the electronic US CTI Support Program Monthly Update, the CTI Partner Portal user's guide, the Partner Portal marketing cards and social media platforms such as Facebook.

Internal Communications

Monthly Bullets

The PI initiated the collection and email distribution of Monthly Bullets, an internal communications tool meant to succinctly capture and share information on key issues, recent and upcoming activities and events. This was in response to a request by US CTI Support Program team members at the May 2010 Program Coordination Meeting in Jakarta for a regular update and summary of key program related issues/events. The bullets are organized by headings such as Hot Topics, Program Management and Coordination, and Country Activities so readers can quickly scan the items. Contact names are provided in brackets at the end of every bullet for follow up.

Communications Training

The PI has worked to increase internal Program capacity to provide timely information to address internal USG and external communication needs. In the first and fourth quarter of FY10, the PI hosted US CTI Support Program's Outreach and Communications team webcasts. The US CTI Support Program's communications team conducted the 90-minute webcasts to brief the country communications points-of-contact (POCs) from CTSP and NOAA on the types of communication products to be developed under the program and the process used for submitting materials. Tips and strategies were presented to generate regular and timely submission of weekly updates which feed into various communications and reporting products such as the USAID Regional Environmental Office's weekly update, fact sheets, monthly updates, presentations and quarterly reports. The POCs were then given a guided online tour of the updated CTI Partner Portal and provided a copy of the portal user's guide. Common templates for fact sheets and reports were also discussed to ensure a unified look among all Program documents. Participants requested specific communication products to be developed and suggested that the team reconvene on a quarterly basis to review progress, discuss outstanding issues, and highlight achievements.

On June 28, the PI held an introductory webinar for new staff members at NOAA to increase their understanding of the US CTI Support Program. The webinar provided an interactive platform for questions and comments by all participants.

External Communications

Monthly Update

The PI produced 12 issues of the US CTI Support Program Monthly Update in FY10. The Monthly Update highlights the outcomes achieved from program activities and shares progress made in working towards achieving results. It has a section that focuses on new resources uploaded and added in the CTI Partner Portal. The Monthly Update is distributed to a mailing list of 434 stakeholders throughout the region.



CTI Partner Portal

The PI is further developing and using the CTI Partner Portal as a platform to support information sharing, online real-time work planning and collaboration among partners supporting the CTI. The Portal posts announcements, hosts work spaces and contains a documents library, the CTI Project Map, a contacts database, events and travel schedules, and a geographic information system (GIS) mapping interface to allow partners to view and map site-specific activities conducted across the Coral Triangle. The GIS interface tracks the Regional Exchange focal sites and the priority geographic sites supported by the program. While access to certain work spaces and folders in the documents library maybe limited to specific users for security or site integrity reasons, Portal users using a generic username and password can read and download all documents from all other folders in the site. To further increase awareness and use of the Portal, the PI circulates a User's Guide, Portal marketing cards and regular Portal Updates to its network highlighting new resources, announcements and updates in the Portal. The Portal contains Work Spaces which have been a key tool for Regional Activity Team members to share, store and collaborate on documents and facilitate scheduling.

During its communications workshop in October 2009, the US CTI Support Program Communications team developed a Partner Portal Strategy to address issues and maximize the use of the CTI Partner Portal. The strategy covered the following areas: increase access to the portal, encourage greater usage of resources in the portal and improve portal contents. In Year 2 the PI undertook a significant reorganization of the portal to increase user friendliness and prepared marketing materials to promote increased access to the site.

Key Communications Activities/Products developed under US CTI Support Program	Results
Updated Program fact sheets	• Increased awareness of US CTI Support Program within USAID and among its partners
Weekly Updates	
Monthly Updates: external	• Increased awareness of US CTI Support Program activities
Monthly Bullets: internal	• Streamlined, timely information for US CTI Support Program Team
Outreach and communications team webcasts	• Improved quality and frequency of submissions for weekly updates, and a more unified message to outside audiences
Revised CTI Partner Portal	• Improved access to documents and materials
CTI Partner Portal User's Guide and related marketing cards	• Increased use of the Portal by CTI partners

In FY10 the PI also maintained the US CTI Support Program Facebook page. The Facebook structure allows more flexibility in posting content and reaches broader audiences. The Facebook page includes photos from program events, announcements for upcoming events and workshops, links to videos and news items related to the CTI. It also links to CT-related websites maintained by WWF, CI and TNC and serves as a catch-basin of all the latest multi-media reports and information on the CTI and then amplifying these to a larger audience.

Presentations, Talking Points, Weekly Updates

In addition, the PI continued to develop fact sheets, presentation materials, and coordinate the collection and submissions of Program highlights that contribute to the USAID Regional Environmental Office weekly update and the broader quarterly Eco-Asia Newsletter. The Program submitted 14 weekly updates during Year 2. The US CTI Support Program background fact sheet was updated to highlight priority geographic areas and the achievements made during the previous year. A new Small Grants Program fact sheet was created to mark the launch of the program. Finally the PI developed various presentation materials and talking points for meetings and events including the following:

- Presentations for SOM 4 and SOM 5, October and November 2009
- *Coastal and Marine Resources Management, A National Dialogue for Local Government Leaders* Workshop Wakatobi, Indonesia, December 2009
- Presentation to the Timor-Leste National Coordination Committee, December 2009
- Presentations for Regional Exchange on PPPs, January 2010
- Presentation to Ambassador Hume, January 2010
- NOAA's presentation at the Trilateral Inter-Agency Maritime Law Enforcement Workshop (TIAMLEW) II in Bali Indonesia , March 2010
- Presentation to State Department, March 2010
- Presentation to CTI Secretariat, May 2010

Challenges and Corrective Actions

Receiving timely and results-focused inputs from team members to contribute to REO Weekly and US CTI Support Program Monthly Bullets was a challenge throughout Year 2. Country team staff turnover and shifts in responsibilities has contributed to knowledge loss requiring the PI to develop a new strategy to support new staff in addressing communications tasks and responsibilities. In addition, increasing the content of the CTI Library and use of virtual work spaces will be a continued focus.

A key finding in the mid-term review was the need for a more unified communications strategy with consistent messages. There is still confusion as to whether CTSP is a separate program from the US CTI Support Program due to its own logo, lack of consistent messaging, and lack of a coordinate clearing house of communication materials.

Next Steps

The PI is working with other Program team members to review US CTI Support Program work plan activities and develop and implement communication strategies for priority events and achievements that would benefit from special media outreach planning and support. The PI will also continue to hold periodic training webcasts with US CTI Support Program country teams on communication products and processes. The PI will develop additional materials based on the major thematic areas as well as individual country profile strategies.

In Year 3 the PI will work with the other Program team members to develop a consolidated communications plan for the US CTI Support Program which will include regional and national information and education campaigns to promote increased awareness of individual actions in the Coral Triangle.

Task 4: USAID Administrative Support

The PI worked with USAID RDMA on a daily basis by providing regular and special reports, updates and analyses; scheduling, preparing and conducting meetings; preparing briefs, cables, speeches, letters and correspondence, talking points and other materials; completing requests for information; and supporting US participation in CTI meetings, events and activities.

The PI supported USAID RDMA in its engagement with the CT6 during the Fourth Senior Officials Meeting in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia in October 2009, and the Fifth Senior Official Meeting in November and in finalizing work plans and in aligning and consolidating reporting requirements. The PI assisted with the drafting of cables for SOMs in 2009 which were very well received. The PI also facilitated USAID RDMA engagement in the US CTI Support Program Regional Exchange, “Enhancing Private Sector Engagement to Sustain Marine and Coastal Resources) in January 2010 in Manila, Philippines as well as in other meetings and events in the region.

USAID RDMA requested the PI to organize and schedule the travel, lodging and field visits for the Mid-Term Program Review. The PI responded within an extremely tight timeframe to mobilize six field staff within the CTI countries. PI administrative support also extended to drafting materials to address USAID reporting and planning requirements including the USAID 2010 Operational Plan and the USAID/RDMA 2010 Portfolio Review as well as drafting inputs for the USAID Program Evaluation Scope of Work and other documents.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The PI encountered no significant challenges providing USAID Administrative support during Year 2.

Next Steps

The PI will continue to support USAID RDMA in the conduct of various meetings with USG officials, CT6 representatives and other development partners.

USAID Mid-Term Review

The PI provided significant levels of support for the US CTI Support Program Mid-term Review which was conducted from June–September 2010 by a field team comprised of a lead independent contractor and representatives from USAID and NOAA. As of the end of the reporting period, the review team was in the process of preparing its final report for submission to USAID. Preliminary results were very favorable to the Program and the PI in particular and while the final report was still pending, the PI spent September working with USAID, CTSP and NOAA to respond to preliminary recommendations and begin addressing them through the Year 3 work planning process.

The PI worked directly with USAID and the review team to support the evaluation efforts. The evaluation was undertaken as part of ADS requirements which stipulates that all USAID projects undergo a mid-term evaluation. The PI assisted USAID with the drafting of the Scope of Work for the review and communications documents related to its undertaking. The PI provided extensive informational support including preparation of an extensive annotated bibliography of key documents, a database of Program contacts, and a Portal space for the review team to access and share documents. The PI provided extensive in person briefings to the review lead as well as the team. The PI assisted the team lead with the development of a survey questionnaire and revisions. The PI provided extensive logistical and administrative support for the Field team, reaching out to prospective interviewees to provide introductions and request meetings; scheduling interviews; providing logistical arrangements; drafting and updating itineraries; and providing standby support services as needed. The assistance spanned the duration of the review team’s mission and involved the commitment of significant PI resources.

The first draft of the review report was shared with the Program team on September 6 – initiating a process of review, commentary, and programmatic response. The PI worked USAID, CTSP and NOAA to capture, develop priority rankings for recommendations and draft responses to feed into the final review draft. The PI also worked with USAID, CTSP and NOAA to draft an implementation plan address the most urgent priorities and began incorporating recommendations into the FY2011 work planning process.

Although the review had not been finalized during the period covered by this report, the main recommendations and conclusions are not anticipated to alter significantly from the September 6 draft. The implications of the review process and results on the US CTI Support Program's work including the PI's are significant and as a result will be referenced where appropriate in this report. The initial key findings of the review include recognition that the Program has made important strides in promoting the goals of the CTI and has been the most significant donor effort to date. A somewhat incongruous aspect of the draft report is that it suggests the Program focus and channels its energies better while recommending a number of additional work streams that would actually increase its range of activities. For the PI of the nine immediate priorities, three actions were directly relevant including the need to development a sustainability or exit strategy; the rewording of some outcome statements to increase clarity; and the fine tuning of the branding and communications strategy. Initial recommendations also highlighted the need for country coordinators to be embedded within the NCCs to increase capacity to coordinate on CTI activities; support capacity building for the Regional Secretariat; and increased emphasis on public-private partnership development. The PI expects to address immediate priorities and incorporate recommendations into its Year 3 work plan as soon as the final report is issued in early October.

3. REGIONAL SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESULTS

Within the US CTI Support Program Team, the Program Integrator provides regional support and technical assistance to CTI bodies. This support is aligned to the US CTI Support Program Results Framework primarily under Result 1. The PI works with the other Program Team member to develop and implement a number of Program strategies to achieve the four results set out in the framework.

Each result includes a set of more specific Intermediate Results (IRs) that when implemented, will roll up and contribute to meeting the broader result statement. In addition, USAID has provided a common set of program indicators that have been tagged to each IR and will be used to report on progress of the US CTI Support Program. US CTI Support Program goals have been aligned to match three of the five goals under the CTI RPOA. Two CTI goals, those addressing seascapes and endangered species, are outside of the scope of the US CTI Support Program and therefore not specifically addressed within the Results Framework, although elements of these goals will be supported at the country level.

The below section describes the PI's progress towards its Year 2 Work Plan and the activities outlined in the Work Plan Activity and Status Table Found in Annex 2.

Result I - Regional and National Platforms Strengthened to Catalyze and Sustain Integrated Marine and Coastal Management in the Coral Triangle

Platforms are defined as multi-country associations of agencies, organizations, and/or individuals for the purpose of sharing experiences, information, and best practices and developing common approaches, action plans, and policies for addressing regional challenges and issues. Strengthening of a platform refers to improved organizational structure, clarification of platform goals and vision, development of platform organizational structure, development of platform agenda action items, training of platform members, or increased awareness of platform activities including workshops and forums. Under the US CTI Support Program, support to platforms may include the CTI bodies (Council of Ministers, Regional Secretariat, NCCs, Working Groups), academic or thematic institutes, thematic committees within inter-governmental or non-governmental bodies and organizations, among others.

The US CTI Support Program has been assisting in the identification of key themes and directions for policy development, supporting the selection of appropriate national and regional institutions to strengthen and network for sustained advisory services on CTI issues, and aiding the CTI bodies in building skills and information networks that can apply science-based knowledge. The Program worked to expand stakeholder engagement to include private sector and communities in coastal resource management, and will help develop business plans with sustainable financing to achieve these regional goals. These forms of technical assistance contributed to the Intermediate Results (IRs) I.1 – I.4 defined, that when put together are expected to achieve Result I.

Result I. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle

Intermediate Result I.1:
Policies developed and advanced

Intermediate Result I.2
Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened

Intermediate Result I.3
Learning and information networks strengthened

Intermediate Result I.4
Public and private sector partners engaged

Intermediate Result I.5
Sustainable financing mobilized

Progress Update

Intermediate Result I.1: Policies developed and advanced

The PI's policy development efforts have been undertaken as a function of several overarching programmatic activity areas including Regional Activity Team strategy development; support to the implementation of the CTI Roadmap; and development of learning networks. During the year, the PI's supported a critical step in implementation of the RPOA including policy development through its efforts towards the Regional Priorities Workshop in May. The outcomes provided the CTI and Program thematic focus for policy harmonization, development and advancement in the 9 regional priority areas including EAFM, IUU fishing, MPA networks, and CCA approaches. With confirmation of priorities, the Regional Activity Team worked during the remainder of quarter three and quarter four to provide policy review support and other related preparations to feed into regional exchanges on Climate Change and Life Reef Food Fish Trade.

Support meeting of CT6 country representatives to the UNFCCC to discuss climate change negotiations and impact on the Coral Triangle

The Interim CTI Regional Secretariat conducted a briefing on the CTI and the impacts of climate change on coastal and marine ecosystems on October 7-8, 2009 during the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Preparatory Meeting for COP 15 in Bangkok. The meeting with the UNFCCC delegates from the CT6 countries was followed by a meeting with partners, including

representatives from the US CTI Support Program, Australia and ADB. The PI supported these activities by coordinating and facilitating the meeting with the Secretariat, preparing a technical presentation on the structure and background of the CTI and the impacts of climate change on tropical coastal and marine ecosystems, reporting the outcomes and supporting next steps. At the request of the CT6 delegates to the UNFCCC and the Regional Secretariat, the partners contributed key regionally-relevant scientific papers and references on marine issues and climate change which were compiled and provided for distribution by the Secretariat to its members. They are posted on the CTI Partner Portal.

Provide scientific expert and information on climate change at SOM4 to help prepare CT6 government officials for COP15

The materials prepared for the meetings in early October for the climate change negotiators was adapted and presented as a core element of the presentation by the CTI Regional Secretariat at the Fourth Senior Officials Meeting in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia in late October. This presentation and the comprehensive set of materials compiled by the partners was used as a basis for discussing the need for and content of the Joint Communiqué on Climate Change prepared for the COP 15 meetings in Copenhagen in December 2009.

Following technical support from the US CTI Support Program and other partners, the effects of Climate Change on the Coral Triangle were highlighted during *The Oceans Day*, a widely-attended side-event held on December 14 in conjunction with the UNFCCC framework discussions in Copenhagen. CT6 representatives Dr. Fadel Muhammad, the Indonesian Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, and Mr. Gordon Darcy Lilo, Solomon Islands Minister of Environment, Conservation and Meteorology, presented the Joint Communiqué and participated on a panel to stress the important role oceans play in global climate change. The communiqué underlined the concern over sea level rise and ocean acidification and called for the inclusion of a marine component within the negotiation text of the UNFCCC.

Conduct post-COP15 strategic planning exercise with CT6 countries to develop specific regional activities related to RPOA Goal 4

The US CTI Support Program Climate Change Adaptation Regional Activity Team was formed to discuss specific regional-level activities related to addressing RPOA Goal 4. The team's strategic planning process undertaken with CT6 representatives and endorsed at the RPWS paved the way for concrete steps to completing the Regional Early Action Plan for CCA – a priority activity for 2010-2011. In addition, through the training of CT6 participants at the Coastal Adaptation Climate Change course in the US at the CTC University of Rhode Island, the PI supported the increase of regional knowledge and capacity to address CC needs. The success of the course and enthusiasm of participants to apply knowledge has led the PI to develop a grant – with anticipated award in late calendar FY10 to adapt, institutionalize and replicate the course in region. These activities are all described in greater length in Section IR 1.3 of the report.

Develop a strategy to address priority issues of regional concern for conducting policy forums in consultation with CTI bodies

The Regional Activity Teams served as the key strategic mechanisms and conduits for assistance for the PI as well as the broader US CTI Support Team towards addressing regional priorities and related policy development. Common frameworks and policies provide the foundation to enable a truly effective regional approach to address CTI goals across the CT6 countries. The Regional Activity Teams spent significant efforts during the first half of Year 2 developing their strategies based on a four part learning sequence with a two track approach that addressed higher level policy imperatives as well as the practical tools for practitioners. The sequence involves I. An exchange focused on planning,

analysis and agreement; 2. A team learning event; 3. A period of application of agreements and learning; and 4. A process of adaptation gathered from lessons learned.

The second half of Year 2 focused on generating CT6 buy-in, endorsement and ownership of the strategies which was successfully accomplished as reflected in the outcomes of the Regional Priorities Work Shop. The Regional Activity Teams strategies were adopted almost wholesale with seven of the nine RPOA priorities identified by the CT6 taken from the strategy documents. The CT6 went on at the Work Shop to identify national leads for each of the priorities and introduced discussions for the establishment of thematic working groups initiated. The Regional Activity Teams will support the CT6 on addressing the RPOA priority policy concerns including the following: Aligning a CTI Ecosystem Approach to Managing Coastal Marine Fisheries; Agreement on Common Practices and Tools for MPA Management; and Drafting of an Initial CCA Early Plan of Action with Agreed Common Ground on CCA policies for CTI coordination. Policy review efforts were launched as an outcome of the MPA Regional Exchange on Designing and Operating MPA Networks and “Systems” in the Coral Triangle Countries in June 17-20, 2010; Phuket, Thailand. As of the end of the reporting period, the PI was planning to support two regional exchanges in October 2010 on LRFFT and CCA, the anticipated outcomes of which include policy recommendations.

Develop policy briefs on priority policy issues of regional concern in consultation with regional experts and CTI bodies

The PI assisted in laying the groundwork and initial steps for developing policy briefs for RPOA priorities in the areas of MPA, CCA, EAFM and IUU Fishing. Through the MPA Regional Exchange on Designing and Operating MPA Networks and “Systems” in the Coral Triangle Countries in June 17-20, 2010; Phuket, Thailand CT6 representatives lay the groundwork for the creation of an MPA system of networks with next steps including policy analysis and recommendations. At the end of the reporting period, the PI was preparing two regional exchanges in October 2011 for Climate Change Adaptation and Life Reef Food Fish Trade to advance work on the Regional Early Action Plan (REAP) for Climate Change and identify solutions to overexploitation and reef depletion related to life reef fish trade. In preparation for the climate change workshop, the PI supported preparatory policy review and analysis work to inform the REAP related exchange. The PI anticipates that the LRFFT exchange will provide recommendations for the development of a regional forum to help tackle issues including development of policies and regulations. The PI also supported NOAA’s efforts towards regional policy harmonization on IUU Fishing contributing to the agencies baseline survey and data collection efforts in the CT6.

Conduct a regional policy forum at Woodrow Wilson Center on one policy issue of regional concern

The PI plans for implementation of a policy forum in FY2010 were determined premature in light of the general pace of CTI RPOA implementation and other programmatic priorities. The PI will work with the US CTI Support Program team and the CT6 to identify an opportunity that will fully leverage the expertise of the Woodrow Wilson Center and maximize the impact of a forum within the life of the Program.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The limited capacity of the interim Secretariat to coordinate leadership in identifying the regional policy priorities with the CT6 and to undertake the steps needed to achieve agreement for action was a significant challenge in moving forward with support in the area of policy development during the first half of 2010. The groundwork prepared by the Regional Activity Teams providing the CT6 with a practical way forward on joint action to address RPOA goals and the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop in May 2010 however generated significant momentum towards policy dialogue. The

identification of priorities at the May Workshop is anticipated to lead to further formalization of thematic CTI working groups which will provide the structure and CT6 committed resources to enable greater progress in Year 3.

Next Steps

In Year 3, the PI will continue to work with the US CTI Support Program team to develop policy briefs on priority policy issues of regional concern in consultation with regional experts and CTI bodies. The PI will work with the CT6 to identify a priority policy issue and the most opportune time to conduct a regional forum at the Woodrow Wilson Center. In addition, it will continue to support relevant regional and national CTI platforms such as the CTI COM, SOM, Thematic Working Groups, the interim and permanent Secretariats, the NCCs, and CTI and private sector alliances.

Intermediate Result 1.2: Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened

The PI made significant progress towards its 2010 goals of strengthening regional and national platforms through technical and administrative support to the Secretariat; coordination and collaboration with Partners by facilitating meetings and calls; and major enhancement and updating efforts to the Partner Project Map. The PI plans continued robust engagement in all of these areas in 2011 building on the achievements to date.

Provide technical support and capacity building to permanent CTI Regional Secretariat

The PI provided significant technical, administrative and operational assistance to the CTI interim Regional Secretariat and the CT6 NCCs. This included planning, funding and facilitation support of CTI Roadmap events including SOM, Business Summit, Regional Priorities Workshop and CMGW gatherings. The PI provided technical support through its Senior Technical Adviser consultant in Jakarta and through Regional Activity Team and Exchange efforts. These efforts maintained momentum not only for the establishment of the permanent secretariat but ensured that action towards the RPOA targets for 2010-2011. The achievements of the Regional Priorities Work Shop in May 2010 were a critical milestone for the CTI and the US CTI Support Program paving the steps for concrete actions.

In November, the CT6 agreed that Indonesia would host the permanent CTI Regional Secretariat. This was announced during the Fifth SOM and Second Ministerial Meetings in the Solomon Islands in November 2009. In the same meetings, the CT6 also approved the organizational structure and general descriptions of the permanent Secretariat. In line with this, the PI continued to participate and support the development of the permanent Secretariat by providing review and comment as requested in discussions related to the organizational structure. The PI supported the Coordination Mechanisms' Working Group (CMWG) to develop the specific materials for presentation to the Senior Officials and Ministers. In December, representatives from the Regional Secretariat requested for US CTI Support Program assistance in defining more fully some of these functions and key operational activities of the Interim Secretariat as it transitions to a more permanent secretariat.

In March, USAID, Australia and ADB prepared a joint communication in response to the interim Secretariat's March 1 Letter to the CT6 concerning the Thematic Working Groups and March 22 letter to the CT6 on the CTI Regional Priorities Planning Workshop held in Jakarta, Indonesia in May 2010. In their response, the Partners emphasized their support for the Working Groups including the commitment of each Partner to one of the three Working Groups, and the importance of establishing a permanent Secretariat as soon as possible. The PI committed to working with the Secretariat, CT6 and Australia to support the CMWG meeting scheduled for May 2010 which was expected to work with CT6 legal entities to prepare agreements for the establishment of CTI Secretariat for a targeted adoption by the end of 2010.

From May 17-19, 2010 the PI supported the implementation of two critical meetings: the CTI Regional Priorities Workshop and the Coordination Mechanisms Working Group. The meetings provided significant contributed to the forward momentum of the CTI through the CT6 joint identification of a subset of RPOA priorities and by developing draft agreements for the formalization of the CTI and its structures. In addition the PI supported a number of ad hoc and regular conference calls amongst CTI Partners and Bodies.

The PI provided technical, logistical and operational support to the interim Secretariat including the provision of consultants to assist with the preparation and implementation of the Meeting. The PI also supported the participation of CT6 representatives, facilitation at the event, and follow up reporting. The meeting was conducted to identify collective and regional activities towards achieving the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) goals, specifically priority RPOA early actions for implementation in 2010-2011. Sixty participants from 10 countries, including CT6 representatives and non-government partners, technical advisors and observers worked in groups addressing the five thematic goals of the Regional Plan of Action. These groups identified priority actions for each goal under the Regional Plan, developed activity work plans to implement each action, and in plenary identified potential funding sources. Cross cutting themes were reviewed but only within this context. The groups presented their drafts for discussion in plenary sessions, after which they returned to complete their plans, which were then presented and finalized through consensus. As a result of the meeting, nine out of 37 RPOA actions were identified as priorities [See box]; plans for addressing Regional Priority Actions were developed and agreed through consensus; partner commitments for supporting Regional Priority Actions were confirmed; and next steps for planning and implementing work to complete Actions were outlined.

With the exception of the Life Reef Fish Food Trade (LRFFT), the US CTI Support Program's priorities were aligned with the CTI and many of the Program's planned regional activities were incorporated with the Workshop's respective actions activity plan. The model of regional activity team approach was also incorporated with a next step being the Secretariat to request NCC identification of national focal points for each of the respective priority Action/themes. USAID RDMA committed to continued support LRFFT activities under the rubric of EAFM activities.

The CTI Coordination Mechanisms Working Group Meeting was held on May 20-21, 2010 in Jakarta, Indonesia, with 34 representatives from the CT6 and partner organizations in attendance. The meeting, which was supported by the PI and the Government of Australia, aimed to produce an agreement that would pave the way for the establishment of the permanent CTI Regional Secretariat. The PI supported various logistical and operational elements of the meeting including the participation of a number of CT6 representatives. As a result of the meeting, participants agreed to develop separate agreement documents to set up the permanent CTI Regional Secretariat - a treaty to establish Secretariat and a

Prioritized List of Actions for 2010-2011 from RPOA Goals

1. GOAL 1: Adopt a general "model" for sustainable management of seascapes.
2. GOAL 2: Collaborate to develop a "common regional framework for legislation and policy" that would support EAFM
3. GOAL 2: Improve enforcement of illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing through greater collaboration.
4. GOAL 3: Jointly establish overall goals, objectives, principles, and operational design elements for a CT Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS)
5. GOAL 3: Build capacity for effective management of the CTMPAS.
6. GOAL 4: Identify most important and immediate adaptation measures that should be taken across all CT countries, based primarily on analyses using existing models.
7. GOAL 4: Complete and implement a region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation and conduct capacity needs assessments and develop capacity programs on climate change adaptation measures
8. GOAL 5: Complete and implement region-wide Sea Turtles Conservation Action Plan
9. GOAL 5: Complete and implement region-wide Marine Mammals Conservation Action Plan.

Host Country Agreement that will cover issues such as taxation, immunities and privileges, all of which are provided by the Government of the host country

Towards the end of FY 2010 the PI committed the resources of three consultants for a period of six months to work under the PI for the advancement of the Regional Priorities. As of the end of the reporting period, the CT6 were undertaking preparations for a meeting of the CMGW and SOM6 in November 2010. It is anticipated the meetings will involve the finalization and agreement on the structures and procedures for the establishment of the Permanent Secretariat including a transition plan. The PI will support both planning efforts and steps to accelerate the advancement of the agreement process. Towards the end of the reporting period the PI was also made aware of that the US DOS grant through TNC for the funding of the position of Pak Darmawan as Regional Secretariat Coordinator position would be ending at the close of the calendar year and was under discussions with USAID to support his position for an additional six months during the anticipated during the transition period.

Conduct Development Partners Meetings as requested by USAID

As described under Task 2, the PI provided continued support to conduct virtual and on-site Partner meetings during the course of the reporting period including over ten Partner conference calls and two on-site meetings in Bangkok, Thailand in October 2009 and during the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop in Jakarta, Indonesia in May 2010. As a function of its support to the CMGW working group and the work undertake to develop and finalize the necessary agreements for the establishment of the CTI, the government of Australia worked to develop two concept papers related to Criteria for CTI Partners and Partner Coordination. The decisions around the documents, still ongoing at the time of report submission, have implications for the PI as they recommend its continued central role as facilitator of Partner calls. If Partners agree to recommendations, the PI will begin facilitating bi-weekly calls in Year 3. The PI will continue to facilitate and conduct Development Partner meetings taking advantage of opportunities at CTI events such as SOMs and the planned 2011 Regional Priorities Work Shop.

Compile and analyze project mapping information from CTI partners

The PI embarked on a significant effort to revise and enhance the CTI Project Map Database working with Partners and the CTI during the third and fourth Quarters to identify information needs and develop an implementation plan for database structuring and data collection. The efforts have been extremely well received by the Partners, the Secretariat and CT6 who are increasingly eager for details as donor and CTI efforts continue ramping up. During July and August developers were tasked with creating and testing an Access database to increase the Map's data manipulation and reporting capacity. This process was finalized in September with data collection from the Partners commencing. The PI hopes to have all data inputs by October allowing for the first reports to be issued. The project map is maintained and made available through the CTI Partner Portal. The PI also maintains an updated calendar of all CTI-related conferences, meetings, events, symposium and forums in the CTI Partner Portal. The calendar, which is updated regularly, helps ensure that partners' activities do not overlap and highlight windows of collaboration with other organizations.

Challenges and corrective actions

The extremely limited capacity of the interim Secretariat which has during 2010 consisted of a one to two person team kept largely afloat by a grant from the Department of State created significant challenges to the establishment of a permanent Secretariat. The fact that the interim Secretariat has no legal authorities or status (enabling direct CT6 funding) but is responsible for facilitating the drafting and developing the agreements, staffing and recruitment structures, budgetary plans, and other documents necessary for the establishment of a permanent Secretariat has hindered forward

movement. The PI worked with the US DOS and Australia as well as the other Partners to identify ways to best address the staffing and capacity gaps to support Indonesia's efforts to establish the permanent Secretariat by the end of the calendar year.

Next steps

The Regional Priorities Workshop was extremely well received with the interim Secretariat proposing and requesting assistance for its conduct on an annual basis. The PI will incorporate a May 2011 RPWS support in its year 3 Work Plan. The PI will continue to work very actively with its US CTI Support Program team members and the Partner community to support an assertive plan to establish the permanent Secretariat exploring opportunities to accelerate momentum where possible. This includes supporting planned CMGW and SOM6 in November 2010 and funding the position of Pak Darmawan, Regional Secretariat Coordinator, in 2010 for a six month period during the anticipated transition period to the permanent Secretariat.

Intermediate Result 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened

Through its work with the Regional Activity Teams, Regional Exchange activities, and steps to support the establishment of a CTI Regional Learning Network including grant development, the PI made significant progress in increasing regional cross-learning and linkages in 2010.

Select priority themes and opportunities for Regional Exchanges in consultation with CTI national and regional CTI bodies

On October 6, 2009, the US CTI Support Program partners met to identify areas of convergence and synergy between US CTI partners based on Year 2 regional work plan activities. Five regional activity thematic areas were identified for integrated implementation. These include: *Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT): Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU) and Fisheries Enforcement: Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management: and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)* which are aligned to regional and national priorities articulated in the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPoA) and National Plans of Action (NPOA) for each CT country. A fifth Regional Activity Team addresses the concept of *Regional* and its implications for both the US CTI Support Program and CTI's strategic approach to policy development, planning and activity selection. Each of the five Regional Activity Teams was tasked to develop a three-year strategy that included identifying concrete activities that strengthen regional learning networks and promote the implementation of the CTI Regional Plan of Action. The PI then planned to support the activities identified by the Regional Activity Teams through regional exchanges and a small grants mechanism in the second half of 2010.

The goal of the Regional Activity Team strategy development process was to create an operational mechanism for the Program, CT6 and Partners to implement activities supporting RPOA and NPOA priorities. In the first half of the year, the PI support for the Regional Activity Team process resulted in the development of four draft strategies for MPA, CCA, LRFFT and IUU. The Life Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFT) and Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU) and Fisheries Enforcement RATs expanded their thematic scope to incorporate Eco-based Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) as their overarching theme to match the broader Goal 2 of the RPOA.

The Regional Activity Team strategies were presented to the CT6 in the May 2010 CTI Regional Priorities Workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia for review and adoption. They were overwhelmingly endorsed with the exception of LRFFT which although not determined an immediate priority by the CT6 at the time, was approved by USAID for continued support with plans to have it incorporated under EAFM activities.

The strategies were based on a four-phase regional learning sequence of Planning-Learning-Appling-Adapting addressing a target group of participants from the CT6 countries. The Learning activities were the major event in the Regional Activity Team sequences with a set of participants from the CT6 coming together in a workshop, training or some other professional development activity. The Applying activities are to support follow up steps as the participants as they return to their home country and organization, and implement some learned practice or activity in a priority geography, supported by a mentor from the RAT Team or some other national or regional organization. The Adapting activity includes a reunion of the Learning participants to share lessons learned in a technical, forum or policy setting and to plan their next steps as a network towards helping the CTI achieve its regional and national goals. The RAT Team is active throughout the entire sequence of activities, managing the implementation of the activities, conferring regularly and guiding the work streams. The following provides a detailed summary of the status of the RATs team and their strategies.

Conduct the regional exchange activity on marine protected area management

The Marine Protected Area (MPA) Team was led by Alan White from TNC with participation from the CTSP consortium and NOAA and participation and facilitation by the PI. The (RPoA) Goal 3 (Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) Established and Effectively Managed) has one target -*Regional-wide Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS) in place and fully functional*. The MPA Regional Activity Team focused its efforts on providing regional support to the CTI in designing and defining its national and MPA network framework particularly in priority geographies, and in developing their ability to monitor the effectiveness of the management of their MPAs and MPA networks. The proposed approach includes design, oversight and mentoring of a series of capacity-building work streams or sequences.

<i>PI Supported Regional Exchanges</i>	<i>Key Results</i>
1. Coastal and Marine Resources Management, A National Dialog for Local Government Leaders. Dec 14-16, 2010. <i>Wakatobi, Indonesia.</i>	• Groundbreaking Wakatobi Commitment drafted establishing natural resources management as a basic municipal service.
2. Enhancing Private Sector engagement to Sustain marine and coastal resources, January 18-21, 2010, <i>Manila, Philippines</i>	• CT6 representatives identify opportunities and draft plans for 18 public-private partnerships.
3. Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change Course, June 7- 25, 2010. <i>Coastal Resources Center, University of Rhode Island, USA</i>	• Fourteen CT6 representatives receive skills and tools to assess the vulnerability of coastal communities to climate change and draft adaptation strategies for their countries.
4. Designing and Operating MPA Networks and "Systems" in the Coral Triangle Countries, June 17-20, 2010; <i>Phuket, Thailand</i>	• CT6 develops Roadmap and identifies working group for design of CTMPAS System.
5. Leadership for Fisheries Management Course. August 26-September 3, 2010, <i>University of Rhode Island, USA</i>	• Eleven CT6 representatives learn how to integrate livelihoods, sustainability, aquaculture, tourism, and coastal development in fisheries management
6. CTI Mayors Meeting, September 23-24. <i>Cebu, Philippines</i>	• Indonesia and Philippines Mayors develop agreement and work plan to co-host a CTI Coastal Round Table for the CT6 Local Government associations.

The PI supported the formation of the MPA team, the facilitation of communications, the development of the strategy, the preparation for presentation to the CT6 and interim Secretariat and the planning for implementation of activities scheduled for the second half of FY10. The PI facilitated conference calls for the MPA team and the process for drafting the strategy which went through three iterations before it was put forward for endorsement at the Regional Priorities Work Shop. The MPA Team as the initially most organized and focused team, helped form of the Regional Activity Team strategy template. The PI was pivotal in creating a model that included both a policy and an applied component in order to address both the needs for developing overarching frameworks for the CTI which take time and for providing practical on the ground tools that allow for immediate action. The PI also supported the meeting of MPA Team for a face to face discussion in April to agree on the process for expanding the MPA team to include participants from the CT6, presenting the strategy to the CTI Regional Planning Workshop in May, and identifying a location and time for the first MPA exchange.

PI Supported Regional Exchanges	Key Results
7. Coastal and Marine Resources Management, A National Dialog for Local Government Leaders. Dec 14-16, 2010. <i>Wakatobi, Indonesia.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundbreaking Wakatobi Commitment drafted establishing natural resources management as a basic municipal service.
8. Enhancing Private Sector engagement to Sustain marine and coastal resources, January 18-21, 2010, <i>Manila, Philippines</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CT6 representatives identify opportunities and draft plans for 18 public-private partnerships.
9. Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change Course, June 7- 25, 2010. <i>Coastal Resources Center, University of Rhode Island, USA</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fourteen CT6 representatives receive skills and tools to assess the vulnerability of coastal communities to climate change and draft adaptation strategies for their countries.
10. Designing and Operating MPA Networks and “Systems” in the Coral Triangle Countries, June 17-20, 2010; <i>Phuket, Thailand</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CT6 develops Roadmap and identifies working group for design of CTMPAS System.
11. Leadership for Fisheries Management Course. August 26-September 3, 2010, <i>University of Rhode Island, USA</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eleven CT6 representatives learn how to integrate livelihoods, sustainability, aquaculture, tourism, and coastal development in fisheries management
12. CTI Mayors Meeting, September 23-24. <i>Cebu, Philippines</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indonesia and Philippines Mayors develop agreement and work plan to co-host a CTI Coastal Round Table for the CT6 Local Government associations.

The Regional Priorities Work Shop agreement to the following two priorities paved the way for the MPA Regional Activity Team:

- Jointly establish overall goals, objectives, principles, and operational design elements for a CT Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS)
- Build capacity for effective management of the CTMPAS.

In June 17-20 the PI supported the Regional Exchange: Designing and Operating MPA Networks and “Systems” in the Coral Triangle Countries, in Phuket, Thailand. The extremely successful exchange gathered more than 40 government representatives, technical experts, and other stakeholders to take the first steps in creating a region-wide MPA system in the coral triangle regional. CT6 experts reviewed the status and lessons learned from existing MPAS in the CT and developed strategies for linking national systems within a regional network. The representatives designed national MPA networks development roadmap, identified working group representatives, and drafted the objectives of a region-wide CTI MPA system to be presented for review and adoption for the CT6 countries.

Follow-on plans included the completion of a National MPA policy review by the end of 2010; an exchange in early 2011 for a small CTI Regional Network Design team to meet to propose first CTI network sites based on SOM-approved objectives and CT6 national feedback and development of a work plan for year. The goal is to have one site in each CT country officially registered in the CTI MPAS by December 2011.

Conduct the regional exchange activity on climate change adaptation

The CCA Regional Activity Team has been lead by Richard Leck from WWF with participation from the CTSP consortium and NOAA and participation and facilitation by the PI. The (RPOA) Goal 4 - Climate Change Adaptation Measures Achieved has two targets: 1. Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaption for the near-shore marine and coastal environment and small islands ecosystems developed and implemented; and 2. Networked National Centers of Excellence on Climate Change Adaptation for marine and coastal environments are established and in full operation. The US-CTI CCA Regional Activity I supports the RPOA Goal 4-Target 1. The US CTI Support Program focused its Regional CCA activities on several objectives including: creating an enabling policy environment; building capacity, institutions and knowledge; and increasing information and skills in identifying and assessing financial resources for sustained adaptation action in the region.

The PI supported the formation of the CCA team, the facilitation of communications, the development of the strategy, the preparation for presentation to the CT6 and interim Secretariat and the planning for implementation of activities scheduled for the second half of FY10. The PI facilitated four conference calls for the CCA team and led the process for drafting the strategy which went through three iterations before presentation at the RPWS. The PI supported a face to face meeting of Team members in May to discuss the process of implementing CCA strategy activities.

The Regional Priorities Work Shop agreement to the following two priorities paved the way for the CCA Regional Activity Team:

- Identify most important and immediate adaptation measures that should be taken across all CT countries, based primarily on analyses using existing models.
- Complete and implement a region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation and conduct capacity needs assessments and develop capacity programs on climate change adaptation measures.

The CCA strategy was founded on a series of activities for 2010 employing the Planning-Learning-Applying-Adapting sequence.

The first activity included a PI supported three-week Training on “Coastal Adaptations to Climate Change” for managers and trainers, conducted by the University of Rhode Island’ Coastal Resources Center in June 2010. Fourteen government officials, university faculty and professionals from the CT6 completed the three week course from June 7-25 acquiring knowledge, skills and tools to assess the vulnerability of coastal communities to climate change and identify adaptation options. The participants received training in developing strategies to address coastal impacts of climate change and drafted action plans for implementation upon their return home. The course was extremely well received by the participants who returned

“The PNG CTI team has truly learnt a lot and has motivated us to the next bar and that is a very big milestone for us.”

Mr. Vagi Rei, the Manager Marine Ecosystem Management Branch in Papua New Guinea’s Department of Environment & Conservation, Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change participant.

home with great enthusiasm. At the end of the reporting period, the PI had information that a number of the participants were in the process of implementing plans and continued engagement with their fellow CT6 counterparts.

The course was so successful that the PI began engaging with URI to develop a grant which would adapt the course for the CT context and implement both a training and training of the trainers component in early 2011 for replication. The goal of the activity will be to institutionalize the training within the CT6 and broader roll out in the region in the Program's Years 3-5.

The second activity that was being prepared at the end of the reporting period for implementation in October 2011 was a four-day workshop with CT6 Representatives and advisors on "*Drafting an Initial CCA Early Plan of Action with a review of common Climate Change policies*". Participants are anticipated return to their home countries to re-align or strengthen their national support on common policy objectives and to prepare for implementing the defined early actions.

Success Story: USAID Provides Coral Triangle with Tools to Tackle Climate Change Challenges at the Front Lines

The Coral Triangle (CT) is recognized as the global center of marine biological diversity, the region is home to some 363 million people, one-third of who are directly dependent on coastal and marine resources for their livelihoods. The marine and coastal natural resources of the Coral Triangle—and the many goods and services they provide—are at immediate risk from a range of factors, including over-fishing, unsustainable fishing practices, land-based sources of pollution and climate change. These threats need to be managed to stem adverse impacts on the people of the Coral Triangle who depend on marine resources for their food and livelihoods.



Representatives from the Coral Triangle region learn shoreline and sand profile measurement

In an effort to strengthen the capacity of natural resource managers in the Coral Triangle region in addressing threats to this critical biodiversity hotspot, the US Coral Triangle Initiative Support Program supported fourteen government officials, university faculty and professionals from the Coral Triangle (CT6) countries to attend a three-week course on Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change at the University of Rhode Island's (URI) Coastal Resources Center in Narragansett. The course ran from June 7-25, 2010 and provided the participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea (PNG) and the Solomon Islands with knowledge, skills and tools to assess the vulnerability of coastal communities to climate change and identify adaptation options.

According to the participants of the climate change adaptation course, the highlights of their three-week program were the practical training they received in developing strategies to address coastal impacts of climate change and the breadth of the training materials that gave them a solid scientific understanding of climate change and its impacts. These inspired them start climate change adaptation projects in their own countries. "The PNG CTI team has truly learnt a lot and has motivated us to the next bar and that is a very big milestone for us," said Mr. Vagi Rei, the Manager Marine Ecosystem Management Branch in Papua New Guinea's Department of Environment & Conservation and one of the course participants. "I know that what we have learnt will be directly applied through our demonstration project," he added.

The CTI participants committed to using the knowledge and practical skills gained from the training to support their respective governments in developing CTI early action plans for climate change adaption. “We have learnt valuable tools and lessons to which I know will further our work in country and our CTI National Plan of Action (NPOA). We look forward to putting into use what we have learnt and also share with our CTI counterparts in the CT6 countries as well as national NGO partners,” Solomon Island’s participant Ms. Agnetha Vave-Karamui said. Ms Karamui is the Chief Conservation Officer at the Environment & Conservation Division of the Ministry of Environment, Conservation & Meteorology in the Solomon Islands. She is working on implementing her country’s CTI NPOA. USAID’s US CTI Support Program facilitated and funded the countries’ participation in the course and will continue to assist the participants in implementing their climate change adaptation action plans and organizing further courses in the region.

USAID’s US CTI Support Program facilitated and funded the countries’ participation in the course and will assist the participants in implementing their plans of action.

Conduct a regional exchange activity on Life Reef Food Fish Trade

The Live Reef Food Fish Trade Team has been led by Geoffrey Muldoon from WWF with Michael Abbey from NOAA, TNC, Malaysia and PNG, and participation and facilitation support by the PI. The live reef food fish trade is one of the most lucrative fisheries in the Coral Triangle region, with an estimated annual value of more than \$850 million and supporting millions of people across the region. Several of the NPOAs encapsulate the LRFFT directly within their EAFM objectives with particular emphasis on science-based outcomes (e.g. spatial and temporal closures, reduced by-catch and ecosystem resilience) and stakeholder engagement.

The PI supported the formation of the LRFFT team, the facilitation of communications, the development of the strategy, the preparation for presentation to the CT6 and interim Secretariat and the planning for implementation of activities scheduled for the second half of FY10. The PI facilitated conference calls for the LRFFT team and supported the process for drafting the strategy which went through three iterations before presentation at the RPWS. The PI Team supported face to face meetings to discuss the process of expanding the LRFFT team to include participants from the CT6, presenting the strategy to the CTI Regional Planning Workshop in May, and identifying a location and time for the first LRFFT exchange.

The LRFFT strategy was founded on a series of activities for 2010 employing the Planning-Learning-Applying-Adapting sequence with a policy and strategic planning workshop for the CT6 and regional scientists scheduled for October 2010 to support the development of a CT6 common position towards the LRFFT. The outcomes are anticipated to involve the development of an LRFFT Round Table and the initial preparation of CT6 national policy positions for presentation at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and ASEA meetings in the first quarter of 2011. Although LRFFT was not determined as a priority in the May RPWS per se – it was considered by the Program as compatible with EAFM and the following priority as identified:

- Collaborate to develop a “common regional framework for legislation and policy” that would support EAFM.

The PI will support the implementation of the LRFFT regional exchange in the first quarter of 2011. The PI anticipates that Year 3 LRFFT activities will be folded into the EAFM Regional Activity Team that CTSP and NOAA will take the leadership in establishing. The PI will continue to participate in LRFFT activities in Year 3 but expects that follow-on exchanges will be hosted by CTSP who will take both administrative and operational leadership on an EAFM Regional Activity Team.

Conduct the regional exchange on fisheries enforcement

The IUU/Marine Enforcement Activity Team has been led by Todd Dubois from NOAA with participation from Australia and ICITAP Indonesia and participation and facilitation by the PI. Under the CTI Regional Plan of Action that was endorsed by the six countries leaders in Manado in 2009, was included the goal “To improve enforcement of IUU fishing through greater collaboration.” The US CTI Support Program worked under the leadership of NOAA to support Regional IUU activity on transfer, adaptation and institutionalization of coordinated training in fisheries enforcement and MCS for relevant national enforcement offices in CT6 countries.

The PI supported the formation of the IUU team, the facilitation of communications, the development of the strategy, the preparation for presentation to the CT6 and interim Secretariat and the planning for implementation of activities scheduled for the second half of FY10. The PI facilitated conference calls for the IUU team and supported the process for drafting the strategy for preparation and presentation at the RPWS. This included critical contributions to objectives including the goal of full CT6 inclusion into the International Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance Network for Fisheries-Related Activities by 2013.

The Regional Priorities Work Shop agreement to the following priority paved the way for the CCA Regional Activity Team:

- Improve enforcement of illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing through greater collaboration.

The PI was in the process of supporting a NOAA led CT6 exchange for IUU Fisheries in Mozambique in September 2010, but political unrest prevented its implementation. The PI supported NOAA IUU survey related activities in Indonesia which served as the baseline for policy harmonization and training needs. The PI will assist implementation of NOAA’s Year 3 related IUU plans through the administrative support of its Indonesia based Senior Technical Adviser and Program Assistant.

Support networking of regional exchange participants to continue sharing lessons learned

The PI was very pleased at the enthusiastic response of CT6 participants and partners to the regional exchanges where participants forged strong professional connections and friendships. Participants from the Marine Protected Areas Systems and Networks regional exchange, the Climate Change Adaptation Course at URI and the Leadership in Fisheries Course at URI have reported continued contact and consultation after returning to their countries.

A great testament to the inspiration taken by participation in regional exchanges is that of regent of Wakatobi whose participation in the PI supported 2009 Fisheries Exchange in the Philippines led to the promotion of the National Dialog for Local Government Leaders. Representatives from more than twenty Indonesian coastal districts across Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia met from December 14-16 to draft the “Wakatobi Commitment,” a ground breaking proposal that promotes the inclusion of coastal resources management as a basic municipal service. Inspired by his participation in the US CTI Support Program’s Regional Exchange in June 2009 in the Philippines, Mr. Hugua, the Regent of Wakatobi, hosted the symposium on *Coastal and Marine Resources Management, A National Dialog for Local Government Leaders*. The draft *Wakatobi Commitment*, a key result from the symposium, was still in process for formal endorsement at the full assembly of the national mayors and regents of South Sulawesi at the end of the reporting period but it is anticipated to be universally adopted by the end of 2010.

The PI identified the momentum and enthusiasm of the Indonesian Network of local government leaders formed around the Wakatobi commitment as an opportunity to promote the regional replication of the model and supported an exchange in September for a Regional Local Government

Roundtable the outcomes of which will include a regional network of mayors. The PI is further promoting the networking of participants through follow-on exchange and other activities; promotion of the establishment of formal CTI Thematic Working Groups related to RPWS priorities; and the formation of a formal Learning Network which will forge linkages between policy makers and practitioners across the CT.

Identify and establish agreements with organizations to serve as Learning Network Resource Organizations for Regional Exchanges

The PI together with CTSP and NOAA, was actively engaged working with the interim Secretariat and NCCs as well as regional Partners to identify organizations to serve as nodes for a region wide learning network. Through the Regional Activity Team, the SGP strategic development process, and consultation with the CT6, the PI identified and extended invitations to a range of institutions to participate in regional exchanges and establish the foundation of a larger region wide learning network. During the second half of the year, the PI worked with the Coral Triangle Center (CTC) to develop a grant that would work to formally establish a Learning Network within the CT. The PI anticipates a grant to be issued to the CTC in the first quarter of 2011. In addition, during the year, the PI worked to develop a grant with the University of Rhode Island to adapt, institutionalize and replicate its *Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change Course*, in the CT during 2011. As an extension of these activities, URI would work to identify regional partner institutions that would serve as the beginnings of a CC network in the region. The PI will undertake monitoring and evaluation of its grants activities as they are implemented in 2011.

During the fourth quarter, the PI facilitated the formation and meetings of a US CTI Support Program and Partner virtual team on Capacity Development and Learning Networks. The subject of capacity development as an RPOA cross-cutting issue as well as learning networks was a recurring thematic issue over the year. The Program and Partners agreed that as more donor's activities began engaging on these issues regular calls would allow for coordination and collaboration. The team, led by Scott Atkinson from CI and Rili Djohani from the Coral Triangle Center was in the process of creating a terms of reference for the group and determining priority CT activities to support as of the end of the reporting period. It is anticipated that one of the activities of the team will be to facilitate and support the formation and launching of the formal CT Learning Network.

Provide small grants to Resource Organizations to support regional exchange activities and support local implementation. Monitor and evaluate implementation of grants to capture and report results achieved

In order to increase the Program's ability to address critical regional priorities and promote catalytic action towards RPOA goals, the PI's scope in Year 2 was expanded to include a Small Grants Program. In November, the PI Deputy Chief of Party, whose primary task is to manage the Small Grants Program, came on board and in February, the ARD Small Grants Specialist worked with the PI team in Bangkok to finalize the Small Grants Program Manual for re-submission to USAID. Over the reporting period, the PI worked with USAID and CTSP to refine its small grants program strategy to align it with the consolidated Year 2 Work Plan.

The three year \$690,000 Small Grants Program will foster sustainable learning networks and capacity in the coral triangle and strengthen regional institutions to support the CTI. It will serve as a key tool for implementing Regional Activity Team strategies and contributing to US CTI Support Program Integrator Indicators. It also aims to fill Program gaps and support catalytic advances in the CTI by seizing strategic opportunities.

The PI DCOP worked extensively over the year to define grant development and review processes; reach out to team members, partners and prospective grantees to introduce the SGP; and identify a

range of prospective grantees and high impact activities to pursue. To ensure the SGP was initiated and informed with critical technical input and aligned and integrated with the overall Program, the PI developed a virtual working group with members from the PI and CTSP to chart the way forward. Over a series of six conference calls, the team identified a range of regional and national partners and activities for engagement. Based on the identification process by the SGP working group, the PI worked with CTSP and USAID to reach out to over a dozen entities to explore partnerships. During the year, the PI received six concept notes of which four were anticipated to be developed into full grants in the first quarter of 2011. The PI anticipates significant acceleration of grants activities during 2011 as Regional Activity Team strategies are implemented and CTI priorities are defined.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The key challenges in activities related to Learning and information networks involved the pace of implementation of activities. Committed to a CT6 led process, it was critical for the PI to ensure that actions were driven by priorities and did not outpace the implementation capacity of the Coral Triangle Countries. In addition, the nature of the PI's support function as part of the US CTI Support Program and the cross-organizational representation on the Regional Activity Teams meant that the process for building consensus, developing documents, and preparing for and implementation activities often took longer than hoped for. Many of the team leads and participants were able to provide limited amounts of resources to activities placing a significant burden on the PI for administrative, operational, and technical support.

In terms of developing and launching a Learning Network, a key challenge has been working to develop a common understanding amongst the Program and Partners of what a CT Learning Network would look like, what institutions would engaged, and how they would interact. A CTI learning network may involve a small number of institutions that address the broad scope of CTI goals; a series of networks that center around thematic issues; or a hybrid concept of the two. In addition, it was anticipated that significant resources would be channeled through the Small Grants Program which has been slow to start.

The key challenge of the Small Grants Program involved the limited pool of prospective grantees identified in the region with the capacity to support the SGP strategy together with the complexity involved with a very Program-inclusive and integrated grants development process. The SGP's objective to contribute to the development of regional learning networks necessitates working with institutions that have a relatively high baseline of technical and operational capacity to contribute to regional solutions. The number of institutions with this capacity is limited largely to academic, and international governmental and non-governmental organizations. Since the Program is prohibited from providing grants to international organizations and aims to fund institutions from the CT6 rather than international NGOs, the grantee pool becomes relatively small. In addition, ensuring key programmatic and technical issues are coordinated and aligned with the many different Program streams though critical increases the time needed to develop concepts and grants. Far more resources are required in the grant concept and development stage than was expected.

As of the end of the reporting period, the PI was working with the entire US CTI Support Program team to harmonize and coordinate Year 3 work plan efforts to increase the efficacy of the Regional Activity Teams. The PI has proposed that organizations with leadership for a Regional Activity Team also undertake full responsibility for administrative and operational support including implementation of new activities or exchanges. The PI while participating in all Activity Teams and providing targeted support would thus be fully responsible for administration and operational support for the Climate Change team. This approach will encourage team and organizational leads to take a more rational approach to planning activities and reduce expectations for the PI to fill in gaps on an ad hoc basis.

The PI will also take a more aggressive approach to Small Grants Implementation in Year 3 planning for greater support of prospective grantees in concept and grant development. This will include increased engagement of the DCOP with Program team members, the CT6 and other Partners to identify opportunities.

Intermediate Result 1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged

Launch efforts to engage public and private sectors through a regional learning and planning exchange at the CTI Business Summit and identify existing and potential linkages between public and private sectors

In Year 1, the PI developed a concept paper as a discussion piece to engage the private sector in the US CTI Support Program. Representatives from CTSP and NOAA reviewed the concept paper and provided comments. The objective of a Private Sector Engagement Program is to develop partnerships to help strengthen regional and national platforms that will catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal resource management in the Coral Triangle. By identifying “shared values” among private sector partners, we can balance business interests and development objectives.

One of the first suggested activities outlined in the concept paper included hosting a regional exchange for CT6 participants. In October 2009, the PI began engaging partners to support and participate in the first US CTI Support Program Private Sector Regional Exchange held in conjunction with the CTI Business Summit on January 20-21, 2010. The summit, which was held in Manila, Philippines, was organized by WWF and the Philippine government. Delegates from the six Coral Triangle (CT6) countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste) participated in the regional exchange to promote and strengthen the engagement of the private sector in the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI).

The purpose of the Exchange was to provide and share among participating teams of policy makers some concepts, models, lessons and approaches to increase private sector engagement that will lead to both responsible economic development and long-term sustainability of coastal and marine resources in the Coral Triangle. In addition, participation in the CTI Business Summit provided policy makers the opportunity to meet with pioneer members of the private sector community within the Coral Triangle, such as marine resource-based, travel or communications companies and industry associations who have demonstrated successful or innovative sustainable practices and who are seeking new opportunities to attract and stimulate investment for sustainable growth.

The exchange enabled the CT6 delegates to participate in the CTI Business Summit and develop action steps to strengthen the involvement of private sector at the regional level as well as to help achieve the goals in their National Plans of Action (NPOAs). Twenty-two people from the CT6, in addition to the CTI Secretariat, and an observer from Brunei, participated in the exchange to develop strategies to engage the private sector and chart a plan on how to establish public-private partnerships in their countries and to identify regional needs to strengthen private sector involvement in CTI.

The PI also coordinated with private sector partners such as Philippine property developer SM Land Inc. and other partners such as the ADB and the Sustainable Fisheries Project to serve as resource persons in the Exchange.

Identify existing and potential linkages between public and private sectors

The CTI Business Summit brought together senior business leaders, international funding agencies, non-government organizations (NGOs), media and CT6 delegates to build the case for and stimulate green investment in public private partnerships that secure the sustainability and profitability of key sectors dependent on healthy marine resources. The Summit also provided a venue for public and private

sector representatives to forge partnerships and commit to programs or initiatives that will positively impact on the CTI. As a result of the regional exchange, the CT6 participants identified specific action items to continue the development of private sector linkages established during the CTI Business Summit, in addition to regional priorities.

During Year 2 the PI explored relationships with a number of regional entities experienced with PPPs to identify and develop training opportunities and methodologies to support CT6 PPP development efforts.

Form public-private sector strategy development team with CTI bodies and partners

The PI developed a public-private sector strategy development team to support the organization and implementation of the 2011 CTI Malaysia Business Forum, which Malaysia has tentatively proposed to host with US CTI Program Support through the PI. The team includes members from the PI, WWF Malaysia and WWF Coral Triangle Program, the Malaysia Ministry of Science and Technology & Innovation (MOSTI), and the Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute (ASLI). ASLI is an independent think tank that works with organizations to enhance competitiveness, leadership and strategic capabilities through its public programs, conferences, publications, policy research, business councils and CEO peer groups. ASLI is a recipient of a small grant through the US CTI Support Program and will provide technical and logistical support to the business forum. The PI met with MOSTI and assembled a strawman template for the forum that MOSTI could use for planning purposes to develop a cabinet paper to seek further approval.

Develop public-private sector strategy including GDA, recognition program, regional and public awareness campaign

The initial private sector engagement concept paper will be expanded to include mechanisms to increase private sector engagement and to promote the partnerships that have been formed. These mechanisms include GDA, a recognition program, and a regional public awareness campaign.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

While public-private partnerships present a significant opportunity to integrate a key stakeholder group in addressing CTI goals, there are a number of practical challenges to generating these partnerships. One includes the identification of most appropriate methodologies and models appropriate to local contexts. Although there is much interest in PPPs in the region, there are limited examples of such collaborations related to the promotion of integrated marine and coastal management. Furthermore, in the PI's experience successful PPP relationships are often protectively guarded by partners making it difficult to learn about and from them. Whereas concern over external "tampering" with relationships which have been cultivated over long periods of time and much effort is understandable, it does create a lost opportunity for collaboration and knowledge transfer.

Next steps

To continue to support the development of PPPs that were identified during the Regional Exchange, the PI will provide strategic staff support to the CT6 participants. The PI will contact each of the CT6 participants from the Exchange to review the status of the action items. Based on the country action plans, the CT6 and the PI will develop a targeted PPP strategy that includes a list of prioritized candidate PPPs. The PI will make site visits to each CT6 to meet with the private sector candidates and CT6 staff to refine the PPP strategy and develop specific steps to develop at least two PPPs that can be presented at the 2011 CTI Business Forum in Malaysia. The PI will also support Malaysia in fulfilling its commitment to host the second CTI Business Forum in 2011.

Throughout Year 3 the PI will work with the PPP Team including representatives from the Program team and other experienced CT6 and international partners in the region. As a part of this process, the PI will build on its Private Sector Engagement concept paper and develop a strategy to map out activities through the life of the Program.

Success Story: Coral Triangle Representatives Engage with the Private Sector and Map Plans to Spur Green Investments

On January 20 in Manila, Philippines, the private sector demonstrated its commitment to the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) by signing four agreements at the CTI Business Summit. These agreements include commitments to improve sustainable fisheries through technology, branding, and reduction of by-catch using techniques such as circle hooks.

Through the efforts US CTI Support Integrator (PI), the Summit served as a platform for government officials in the Coral Triangle region to engage and forge alliances with the private sector. The PI facilitated the participation of 24 delegates from the six governments of the Coral Triangle countries in the CTI Business Summit and the back-to-back CTI Private Sector Exchange on January 18 and 21.



Representatives from the Coral Triangle Countries and the CTI Secretariat accept their certificates at the CTI Business Summit



Delegates from the Malaysian CTI National Coordination Committee meet with the private

The Exchange gave the participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste a chance to share some of the models and approaches of successful public private partnerships in their countries that have led to responsible economic development and long-term sustainability of coastal and marine resources. Through workshops facilitated by the PI, participants were able to map out comprehensive plans to spur green business initiatives in the Coral Triangle region. The team from Indonesia planned to develop an integrated seaweed processing industry to include private sector end-users such

as cosmetics and food companies while Malaysian participants planned to establish sustainable financing mechanisms, such as trust funds, for the implementation of CTI activities.

Papua New Guinea participants planned to establish a marine conservation fund to support high value areas and work with industry stakeholders such as the PNG Fishing Industry Association and the PNG Business Council, among others. Participants from the Solomon Islands will create an “Environmental Forum” targeted towards forming public-private partnerships within the next year while the Timor-Leste team will engage five national ministries to develop policy, manage licensing, define good practices and engage businesses in oil gas and tourism to conduct environmental impact assessments, implement good practices and train employees. The Philippine participants planned to hold a dialogue that could facilitate public-private sector alliances.

“We want to infect businesses throughout the world with our enthusiasm and show hard evidence that businesses can thrive, not in spite of, but because of sound environmental practices,” Philippine President Arroyo said at the Summit. The PI will continue to support each country team going forward in their public-private partnership projects.

Result 2 – Ecosystem Approach to Fishers Management improved in CT6 countries

The US CTI Support Program is focusing its efforts on building capacity in the ecosystem-based approach to fisheries which is still a new concept in fisheries management in the region.

At the regional level, approaches include facilitating regional policy dialogues and exchange activities to build capacity and regional collaboration in ecosystem approaches to fisheries management in CT countries and in key regional supporting institutions. National level activities focus on capacity development in priority geographies through strategic local Action Plans emerging from Regional Exchange activities and strengthening of national and regional institutions to support those Action Plans, as needed with small grants and mentoring. The main conduit for the PI's support has been through the implementation of the Regional Activity Team strategies as described under Result 1.3 discussions above.

Intermediate Result 2.4 EAFM applied to priority geographies

Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants

Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants

The PI largely through its Regional Activity Team and Regional Exchange activities aimed in 2010 to support the overall US CTI Support Program efforts in EAFM focusing on four sub-themes under the RPOA including:

- Common Regional EAFM Policy Framework supporting the process for regional EAFM policy harmonization by bringing the CT6 together to share their national policies and strategies, discuss the regional strategies already in use, and to develop a common understanding of EAFM principles that facilitate coordinated actions toward creating compatible legislation and policies.
- Fisheries Enforcement to jointly developed national training curriculum and events to help develop compatible national and regional policies and approaches to new international fishing regulations (Port State Measures), MCS (Monitoring, Control and Surveillance), and IUU (illegal, unregulated and unreported) fishing as well as incorporating EAFM principles of fisheries management into the legislative and enforcement arenas,
- Local Governance of Fisheries Resources to explore the role of local governments accepting and strengthening local integrated governance of coastal and fisheries resources as a basic service to achieve sustainable food supply and ecosystem resilience, and
- Live Reef Food Fish Trade supporting the initiation of a private sector-government LRFFT forum to agree on operating principles for regional coordination towards developing compatible policies and practices for capture, transport and trade of live reef food fish and ornamentals that ensure equitable distribution of economic benefits and sustainability of fisheries resources in resilient ecosystems.

Result 2 – Ecosystem Approach to Fishers Management (EAFM) improved in CT6

Intermediate Result 2.1
EAFM framework developed and endorsed

Intermediate Result 2.2
Fisheries management capacity increased

Intermediate Result 2.3
Enforcement capacity increased

Intermediate Result 2.4
EAFM Applied to priority geographies

The PI supported advancement of EAFM priorities through facilitation of and participation in the LRFFT and IUU Regional Activity Teams and by organization participation of CT6 representatives in the *Leadership in Fisheries Management Course* regional exchange at the University of Rhode Island in August-September. The PI achievements as well as related challenges, correction actions and next steps related to these efforts are described at length in other sections of the report including IR 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

There have been a number of challenges related to the EAFM Result for the overall US CTI Support Program which were reflected in the outcomes of the draft Mid-term Review results. The Program made limited progress on IR 2.1. EAFM Framework developed and endorsed and 2.4 EAFM applied to priority geographies during Year 2. A key element of this is the newness of EAFM as a concept and the need to develop common definitions to encourage dialogue and action. As of the end of the reporting period, CTSP was planning on taking the lead for this thematic area in Year 3 including taking the step of holding an internal CTSP meeting in the first quarter of FY2011 to identify needs, opportunities, and targeted activities to help advance framework development.

Although LRFFT was not identified as a priority at the RPWS, the Program continues to consider it an important theme to pursue and the PI was committed to supporting the planned October 2010 Regional Exchange as planned by the LRFFT Regional Activity Team. However, it is anticipated that work on LRFFT will continue in Years 3-5 subsumed as part of a larger EAFM Regional Activity Team. One of PI's challenges in supporting IUU Enforcement Regional Activity Team activities has been in part that it is a relatively discreet activity area that largely requires government to government engagement. NOAA's leadership and capacity is significant but the lack of regional representation and specific nature of the subject matter has left PI to support efforts on an ad hoc or as needed basis prompted by NOAA. This may or may not require an increase in communication over Year 3 depending on the outcomes of the work planning process.

Finally, PI engagement in Priority Geographies was limited in Year 3 due to its dependence on CTSP to identify appropriate opportunities and entry points. The PI hopes that the Year 3 work planning process and the increased ability for direct engagement with CTSP field staff will enable the PI to greater integrate activities and provide relevant support in 2011.

Next Steps

As of the end of the reporting period, the PI was actively preparing for the planned LRFFT Regional Exchange in Malaysia. The PI will work with NOAA and CTSP in the work planning process to identify opportunities to coordinate and integrate activities supporting Result 2 in Year 3. The PI will continue to explore opportunities for small grants support in priority geographies.

Success Story: Indonesian Local Governments Move to Incorporate Coastal Resource Management into Basic Municipal Services

In December 2009, representatives from more than 20 Indonesian coastal districts across Southeast Sulawesi met to draft the Wakatobi Commitment—a ground-breaking proposal that promotes the inclusion of coastal resources management as a basic municipal service. Inspired by his participation in the US CTI Support Program’s Regional Exchange on Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management in June 2009 in the Philippines, Mr. Hugua, the Regent of Wakatobi, hosted the symposium on Coastal and Marine Resources Management, A National Dialog for Local Government Leaders. Hugua also led the campaign to rally regents, locally known as *Bupati*, to support the move to strengthen coastal resources management in their constituencies.



U.S. Ambassador Cameron Hume and Indonesian local government officials discuss coastal resources management at the forum

The regents committed to develop a stakeholders network that will serve as a platform where they can collaborate, coordinate projects, and share technical know-how in managing their marine resources. They will also expand their network by linking with municipal leaders’ organizations in the region that actively manage their coastal resources, such as the Mayor’s league in the Philippines.

At the national level, the regents will request the Indonesian national government to introduce an appropriate assessment tool that local officials can use to assess the vulnerability of their coastal areas to the impacts of climate change and then enable them to manage these effectively. The regents will also request national government agencies and development partners for additional training on how to manage coastal and marine resources.



U.S. Ambassador Hume dives with Indonesian officials at a Marine Protected Area in Wakatobi

As Hon. Hugua attested, “If it is just government, it will fail; but if you involve the community, it will be successful”. Moved by what he learned in a USCTI regional exchange, the Hon. Hugua is a testament to the urgency felt and the commitment generated for the CTI down to the community level. Through his ground breaking efforts, coastal leaders in Indonesia are creating a new demand for coastal management as a basic municipal service under the Wakatobi Commitment and working towards creating a Coral Triangle wide movement.

On September 22-24, 2010 in Cebu, Philippines a two-day workshop brought together mayors from the Coral Triangle countries to work together under the CTI framework and create a network of local mayors that promotes integrated coastal management as a service. The workshop resulted in an agreement among Indonesia and Philippine mayors’ associations to co- host a CTI Coastal Round Table that will gather local decision makers from the CT6 to discuss and share approaches for sustainable management of coastal resources. One of the

aims of the CTI Coastal Round Table will be the launch of a CTI Mayor's network that will encourage national and regional cross-learning and support at a community to community level.

This is just one example of the success of USAID's approach of addressing coastal and marine resource management as a regional long term challenge while supporting the immediate needs for tools and actions in communities experiencing its impacts on the front lines.

Result 3 - Marine protected area management improved in CT countries

The US CTI Support Program focused on facilitating the development of a regionally appropriate framework for coordinated MPA management; institutionalizing capacity to host good practices, training and advisory services for small, medium and cross boundary MPAs in the region; and developing relevant case studies and consensual knowledge to ease debates and discussions to improve marine conditions. The main conduit for the PI's support was through the implementation of the Regional Activity Team strategies as described under Result 1.3 discussions above.

Intermediate Result 3.3 MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies

Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants

The PI supported the MPA Regional Activity Teams efforts to address the following four goals:

- Develop a common understanding of a CT-MPA System Framework that will provide guiding principles, criteria for network establishment and a framework for monitoring the status of MPAs/networks within the Coral Triangle.
- Encouraging participation and ownership in the development and use of a comprehensive and user-friendly, interactive Coral Triangle MPA mapping and information system to assist with planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation at national and regional (CTI) scales.
- Increasing the ability to monitor and establish standards for the effectiveness of MPAs and MPA networks in their country within prioritized geographies and over shared networks within the CTI.
- Create a cadre of MPA professionals in multiple stakeholder groups (government, NGO, community, public sector) that have shared learning experiences, are applying a high level of skill in key MPA management approaches both in individual MPAs and in the design, creation and operation of MPA networks.

The PI supported advancement of MPA priorities through facilitation of and participation in the MPA Regional Activity Team and by its technical, operational, financial and administrative support for the implementation of the regional exchange *Designing and Operating MPA Networks and Systems in the Coral Triangle Countries* in Thailand in June. The PI achievements as well as related challenges, correction actions and next steps related to these efforts are described at length in other sections of the report including IR 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened.

Result3 – Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management Improved in CT

Intermediate Result 3.1
MPA system framework developed and endorsed

Intermediate Result 3.2
MPA management capacity increased

Intermediate Result 3.3
MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The PI achievements as well as related challenges, correction actions and next steps related to these efforts are largely described in other sections of the report including IR 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened. PI engagement in Priority Geographies was limited in Year 3 due to its dependence on CTSP to identify appropriate opportunities and entry points. The PI hopes that the Year 3 work planning process and the increased ability for direct engagement with CTSP field staff will enable the PI to greater integrate activities and provide relevant support in 2011.

Next Steps

Although the leadership and full resource support for the MPA Regional Activity Team is expected to be undertaken by CTSP in Year 3, the PI intends to support the follow on Regional Exchange to support the next step in MPAS framework development in the second quarter of FY2011. The PI will continue to explore opportunities for small grants support in priority geographies.

Result 4 - Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries

The CTI has prioritized action to adapt to the impacts of climate change, such as fisheries shifts, sea level rise and coastal hazards. The PI addressed this critical and overwhelming need with two approaches, 1) building capacity in the CT6 countries and at the regional level to adapt to the impacts of climate change, and 2) applying that capacity to immediately support coastal communities and the CT6 to become more resilient and able to resist or reduce the impacts of the changes ahead. The main conduit for the PI's support was be through the implementation of the Regional Activity Team strategies as described under Result 1.3 discussions above.

Intermediate Result 4.2 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies

Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants

The PI through the CCA Regional Activity Team and Regional Exchanges supported:

- The development of a common understanding of what Climate Change Adaptation entails for both communities (society) and ecosystems, and a framework for a Region-Wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation in the Coral Triangle that leads to identifying the most important adaptation measures that should be taken across all Coral Triangle countries and within each of the CT6 countries towards achieving Target 4.1 of the CTI RPOA.
- The increase of CT6 ability to develop and implement vulnerability assessments to climate change and other tools at local and district level geographies and to identify, develop and implement adaptation strategies.
- The increase of capacity to produce maps of geographic areas, human populations and marine/coastal resources most vulnerable to climate change impacts in priority geographies
- The provision of tools to enable the identification of appropriate financing for Climate Change adaptation activities and a strategy to mobilize resources to implement the CCA Early Action Plan.
- The creation of a cadre of CCA professionals in multiple stakeholder groups (government, NGO, community, public sector) that have shared leaning experiences and that are applying a high level of skills in CCA approaches in priority geographies.

Result 4 – Capacity to Adapt to Climate Changed improved in CT

Intermediate Result 4.1 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation increased

Intermediate Result 4.2 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies

The PI supported advancement of CCA priorities through facilitation of and participation in the CCA Regional Activity Team and by its technical, operational, financial and administrative support for the implementation of the regional exchange *Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change Course* at the University of Rhode Island in June. The PI achievements as well as related challenges, correction actions and next steps related to these efforts are described at length in other sections of the report including IR 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The PI achievements as well as related challenges, correction actions and next steps related to these efforts are largely described in other sections of the report including IR 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened. PI engagement in Priority Geographies was limited in Year 3 due to its dependence on CTSP to identify appropriate opportunities and entry points. The PI hopes that the Year 3 work planning process and the increased ability for direct engagement with CTSP field staff will enable the PI to greater integrate activities and provide relevant support in 2011.

Next Steps

As of the end of the reporting period, the PI was actively preparing for a Regional Activity Team planned Regional Exchange to be held on Climate Change in October in Indonesia. The exchange will bring together the CT6 delegates from the Climate Change negotiations in Copenhagen and the CTI representatives to hold a cross learning and policy discussion on climate change adaptation and develop a paper on Climate Change Adaptation in the Coral Triangle. The PI anticipates undertaking full operational and administrative responsibility for the CCA Regional Activity Team in 2011.

4. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESULTS

The PI's activities contribute directly towards three of the six Program indicators as identified in Table 1. During the reporting period the PI exceeded two of its 2010 targets and did not meet one. The PI exceeded its Indicator 3. targets by one achieving the following three agreements:

- CTI Agreement prioritizing nine of 27 RPOA actions for 2010-2011 from Regional Priorities Workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia, 21 May 2010;
- Agreement on first draft of Establishment of Secretariat, 21 May 2010; and
- Agreement on structure of Host Country Agreement, 21 May 2010.

The PI trained 108 government officials, academics, and practitioners through six regional exchanges of which 28% were women. A detailed breakdown of participants by event can be found in Annex 1.

The PI did not meet its Indicator 6 target for the development of public-private partnerships. RDMA supported the 2010 CTI Business Summit held in the Philippines and conducted a regional exchange around the event that provided CT6 countries with examples, approaches and tools to engage the private sector and develop sustainable financing mechanisms. The Exchange also assisted countries with developing private sector engagement action plans identifying a total of 18 public-private partnerships for development across the CT6 countries.

CT6 countries were unable to develop partnerships as anticipated and have expressed a need for additional support to actualize their action plans which the PI will provide in 2011 and which will support the achievement of related indicator targets. The PI will support Malaysia in its hosting of the

2011 CTI Business Forum aiming to have at one to two public-private partnership agreements per CT6 country signed at the event achieving both 2010 and 2011 targets as anticipated.

A summary of targets achieved towards those planned through FY10 can be found in Table I. below.

Table 2 . PI results towards Performance Management Plan Indicators

Indicator	FY	Planned	Actual
Indicator 3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance	09	0	1
	10	2	3
Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance	09	40	25
	10	100	108
Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance	09	0	0
	10	3	0

Challenges

The PI's most significant Performance Management Plan challenges over the year have involved CT6 capacity which has impacted the ability to define and achieve targets particularly with relation to Indicators 3. and 6. The successful outcome of the CTI Regional Priorities Workshop held in Jakarta in May 2010 was a significant milestone in providing focus and direction for the CT6 and thus identification of targets for the PI for 2010 and 2011. The PI has identified the need for additional support to the CT6 to achieve Indicator 6 targets and through corrective action anticipates achieving all of its 2010 as well as 2011 targets in 2011.

The implementation of joint activities with NOAA and CTSP also created challenges in terms of division of targets related to Indicators 3 and 4. The Program Management Meeting held in Bangkok in July led to agreements between the NOAA, CTSP and PI on the division of jointly implemented activities and the division of targets that all agreed were fair, equitable and could be consistently applied. For Indicator 4, this means that targets will be divided equally by the organizations that have been significantly involved in implementing a training event. For Indicator 3., the lead organization for an activity that results in a target outcome will claim that target. These agreements were a significant achievement as they involved extensive discussions and will prevent double-counting and other potential confusion for the remainder of the Program.

Finally, perhaps the greatest challenge faced by the PI and the Program as a whole is a reductionist tendency to view achievements through the limits of PMP targets and numbers. The PI will continue to provide a holistic approach to results reporting to encourage understanding of target achievements within the context of the overall program impact.

Next steps

As a part of its Year 3 Work Planning process, the PI will work to review and readjust PMP targets for 2011. The PI does not anticipate significant readjustment to target numbers but it does expect to be able to provide significantly greater definition of its targets in comparison with Years 1 and 2.

6. ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM RESULTS AND NEXT STEPS

Year 2 presented a new phase for the overall US CTI Support Program moving from analysis, prioritization, and planning largely focused on the individual team entities toward forging the joint identity, vision and program alignment that will enable true program synergies to be forged through the remaining life of the program. The PI actively facilitated this process through a series of activities related to its overall program coordination, administrative support and program outreach mandate as well as the fulfillment of its technical role and application of related technical support mechanisms. The PI was faced with and overcame a number of challenges related to the Program's mission and geographic scope as well as capacity limitations both internal and external to the Program.

The PI achieved significant results during the reporting period contributing to PMP targets and laid the strategic foundation for a series of key activities and initiatives to be carried through Year 3 to accelerate CTI action to address RPOA goals.

The PI focused its program coordination efforts during the year on further forging consensus on Program approaches, creating alignment for deliverables, and consolidating key documents including the Consolidated US CTI Support Program Work Plan and a consolidated Performance Management Plan. Through regular coordination meetings between field Program managers; the field communications and outreach team; senior Program managers and USG leadership; regional Partners; and others, the PI maintained the critical information flow to enable timely decisions and support harmonization of action. The PI continued to develop communications and outreach materials to address ongoing and arising needs including preparing monthly updates, REO weekly updates, Program Fact Sheets, and various PowerPoint and other presentation materials for a wide range and number of technical and management meetings. The PI actively promoted the use of the CTI Portal; added to the growing library of resources; and initiated a reorganization to make it more user-friendly.

The PI's technical activities have been focused on creating strategic approaches to address key RPOA goals and channel the Program's exchange and small grants resources. The PI spent significant resources fostering the development of thematic Regional Activity Teams and RATs strategies during FY2010. The strategies were based on the RPOA and CT6 NPOAs and developed with technical experts from across the Program and input from the interim Secretariat and CT6.

The Regional Activity Team approach has aimed to forge a balance between catalyzing action and progress towards addressing CTI goals while respecting the condition that this be a CT lead process. The success of this process and investment of efforts was demonstrated at the Regional Priorities Workshop where the strategies were endorsed and adopted almost wholesale. The CT6 identified focal points and as of the end of the reporting period, it was expected that a motion would be put forward at SOM6 for the formation of at least two thematic working groups for CCA and EAFM. The appreciation for the PI's support for the RPWS and work towards facilitating RPOA actions was repeatedly stated by the interim Secretariat and CT6 representatives who were enthusiastic about making the Regional Priority Workshop as an annual event.

One of the great successes of the PI that was reflected in the draft Mid-term Review and has been evidenced by feedback from the Secretariat, NCCs and participants has been the impact of the regional exchange mechanism. The exchanges have, often simultaneously, advanced RPOA priorities, increased regional and national capacity, forged the connection of practitioners and policy makers, and generated political momentum and regional identity towards the CTI. The flexibility of the regional exchange

mechanism and its ability to affect change has been truly transformational. The PI will continue to strategically identify opportunities and maximize the potential impact of regional exchanges in Year 3, building on the work done to date.

The PI has also continued to support the implementation of the CTI Roadmap and to accelerate the establishment of a permanent CTI Secretariat through a range of operational and technical assistance. This has included funding participants for the CTI Business Summit held in Manila, Philippines in January 2010 and developing a Regional Exchange around the event to assist countries with developing concrete action plans and next steps to apply upon their return home. The PI also supported planning and preparations for the May 2010 CTI Regional Planning Work Shop and Coordination Mechanisms Working Group Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia and anticipates to provide further technical resources, facilitation and funding support to conduct the event. The PI assisted in a series of planning meetings with management and senior Program leadership as well as with regional Partners to develop strategies and joint communications to encourage the formal establishment of the CTI's legal, management and operational structures by the end of 2010.

Although the Program has made significant progress towards coordination of activities and strategic development for technical support, the PI recognizes that a fundamental challenge remains with relation to regional institutional capacity. As long as there is no permanent Secretariat and a formal mechanism for NCC engagement and support, and as long as NCC's do not have sufficient dedicated and fully funded staff focused to CTI goals, true regional progress will be sporadic and limited at best. The PI is working on solutions to address capacity gaps while formal mechanisms come into place but understands that these can only be a temporary and limited measure.

The PI also recognizes that although the Program has made great strides in collaboration and coordination of work, true integration of activities remains a challenge and in itself constitutes extensive coordination transaction cost. The general lack of on the ground representation of the PI and NOAA in the region has limited opportunities for fostering CT6 focus towards regional issues and forging stronger connections between NCCs and the interim Secretariat. In addition, forging a true and fully effective synergy with the CTSP consortium team – the individual organizations of which have invested significant time and resources over the years to their own institutional relationships and programs - has yet to be achieved. Significant steps were forged in the work planning process in September 2010 to promote greater integration in Year 3 which will continue through the first quarter of FY2011.

One of the key steps to promoting greater integration within the Program and momentum within the CT will be to address key technical, administrative and operational resource gaps. As of the end of the reporting period, the PI had begun to bolster the capacity of the interim Secretariat and the CT to follow up in the Regional Priority Actions identified at the RPWS. The PI also was looking at support to the interim Secretariat during the transition to the permanent structure through bridge support after the closure of the US DOS grant funding Pak Darmawan. The PI undertook year 3 planning with CTSP to identify the best way to support NCC and Program coordination capacity while CT6 countries funding structures came on board.

Support for the Regional Activity Teams took up extensive PI resources in Year 2 which was determined unsustainable. The transition to a model where not only leadership but administrative and operational support will be provided by responsible Regional Activity Team organizations will ease this burden considerably in Year 3.

Identifying and developing appropriate Small Grants opportunities was challenging on a number of fronts including a limited prospective grantee pool and the delay of Regional Activity Team exchanges that were meant to create grant opportunities. As of the end of the reporting period, several grants were in the process of development and anticipated to be funded in Quarter I of 2011. The PI will also

take a more aggressive role in identifying opportunities for Small Grants and a more hands on approach with assisting prospective grantees develop their concepts and grant proposals.

Finally, the final results of the Program Mid-term evaluation and identification of priorities will have significant impact on the PI's activities in Year 3 and through the end of the Program. The appreciation for PI's role, flexibility and activity results reflected in a draft version of the evaluation encouraged an expansion of activities. The PI's finite resources and the Mid-term Evaluation's directive to both increase Programmatic focus *and* activity areas will challenge it to chart a path that maximizes impact yet remains nimble enough to capitalize on arising opportunities.

The PI will continue to actively reach out to solicit the participation of CTSP and NOAA technical experts and operational personnel to jointly address Programmatic issues such as regional activity strategy implementation, exchange and small grant development, NCC and Secretariat support, partner coordination, annual work planning, and development of communications and outreach material.

The PI anticipates a significant ratcheting up of technical activities in Year 3 as RATs exchange activities are implemented and small grants projects are generated. The ambitious CTI Roadmap plans and urgency to establish the permanent interim Secretariat will also require significant resources and attention. Finalization of the 2011 work plan, implementation of the Mid-term Evaluation priorities, forging progress on Regional Priority Actions for 2010-2021 and support for the establishment of the permanent Secretariat will be key activities going into FY2011.

7. ANNEXES

ANNEX I. PROGRAM INTEGRATOR PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

This Performance Management Plan (PMP) describes the results framework, data collection sources and methods, and performance indicators and targets for the US CTI Support Program Integrator, which will in turn contribute to the overall consolidated PMP for the US CTI Support Program. The October 2009 Version 1.0 reflects the results of a review process which has led to the development of the US CTI Support Program Results Framework, which define the objectives and content of the Work Plan and PMP.

Results Framework

The US CTI Support Program Results Framework is provided in Table B.1. The overall strategic objective for the US CTI Support Program is Improved Management of Biologically and Economically Important Coastal and Marine Resources and its Associated Ecosystems that Support the Livelihoods of Peoples and Economies in the Coral Triangle. The results framework consists of four results statements that capture the outcomes and impacts of program activities over the life of the program. Respective indicators are detailed in Table B.2 incorporating and refining the expected results for the US CTI Support Program Integrator. For USAID RDMA, the objective is Economic Growth, the Program Area is Environment, and the Program Element is Natural Resources and Biodiversity.

Data Sources, Compilation, and Reporting

This PMP provides the six program indicators and respective targets for the life of the program that will be used to report progress and achievements of the US CTI Support Program against the Results Framework. A description of each indicator, including unit of measure, targets, and responsibility is provided in Table B.2.

Each program partner, including the Program Integrator, is required to measure progress using the relevant indicators provided in Table B.2 on a semiannual basis. In cases where the Program Integrator works with or supports other Program partners in the achievement of specified indicator targets, the Program Integrator will report and verify its support through specified source documentation; however, the targets will be listed, set and counted in the PMP targets of the Program partner the PI is supporting. The primary exception will be targets set for indicator 4 on USG supported training, where the PI will always count targets achieved in its own performance and reporting.

The PI will contribute directly to and has identified targets for the following program indicators:

- Indicator 3: Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance; and
- Indicator 6: Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance.

PI's coordination, facilitation and administrative activities in addition to the implementation of the exchange and small grants mechanisms are expected to contribute to results for Indicators 1, 4, and 6. Each Program partner will submit performance management reports to USAID for consolidation by the PI. These results will be incorporated into the Semi-Annual and Annual Reports for the Program that tracks with the semi-annual process for preparing USAID's planning and performance reporting. Completed performance management reports from each partner agency must be submitted on a semiannual basis. As per USAID Performance Management Plan Toolkit April 2003 guidance, PI will undertake an annual review and necessary adjustments of PMP targets to reflect evolving realities. PI will facilitate a broader review and adjustment process with US CTI Support Program partners to feed into the annual reporting and consolidated reporting process.

Reporting Responsibility

USAID RDMA is ultimately responsible for providing input on these reports to USAID/W. At a program level, the PI will be responsible for compiling and reporting PI-specific data to USAID. The PI will also assist USAID and each program partner in consolidating reporting data at the overall US CTI Support Program level. Program partners will be given a brief period to review and comment on draft consolidated PMP report submissions, as well as draft submissions of aforementioned reporting mechanisms, toward which results in this Program Integrator PMP will contribute.

Table B.1 RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM

US CTI Support Program Strategic Objective	
Improved Management of Biologically and Economically Important Coastal and Marine Resources and its Associated Ecosystems that Support the Livelihoods of Peoples and Economies in the Coral Triangle	
R1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle	
IR 1.1 Policies developed and advanced	
IR1.2 Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened	
IR1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened	
IR1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged	
IR1.5 Sustainable financing mobilized	
R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries	
IR2.1 EAFM framework developed and endorsed	
IR2.2 Fisheries management capacity increased	
IR2.3 Enforcement capacity increased	
IR2.4 EAFM applied in priority geographies	
R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries	
IR3.1 MPA System framework developed and endorsed	
IR3.2 MPA management capacity increased	
IR3.3 MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies	
R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries	
IR4.1 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation strategies increased	
IR4.2 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies	

TABLE B.2 INDICATORS FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM

Indicator 1. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved resource management as a result of USG assistance. <i>Unit of measure:</i> Hectares	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	0	
	12	0	
	13	0	
	TOTAL	0	
Definition: “Improved Management” includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for the objective of conserving biodiversity in areas that are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable natural resources management (NRM) and conservation, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices. For US CTI, “Improved Management” within marine protected areas (MPAs) refers to meeting established MPA management			

effectiveness measures. Meeting established effectiveness measures means established national standards or protocols are met which may include: monitoring and evaluation system in place, management body established and functional, boundaries demarcated and enforcement in place, or other appropriate measures used within a country.

For US CTI, “Areas of biological significance” refers to area of MPAs inside priority geographies within the CT which were identified through participatory eco-regional and national assessments and prioritization processes with expert guidance.

Rationale: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. The indicator tracks the areal extent over which that is occurring within MPAs.

Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: The area of marine waters and habitat within MPAs (using national definitions of MPA) of the six CT countries is all considered to be of “biological significance”. The baseline of area within MPAs is based on spatial mapping using a standard protocol and nationally recognized boundaries. “Improved management” within MPAs will be reported for activities where the USAID supported program is plausibly linked to the improvements observed. Project managers and/or NGO country teams will collate data on the baseline of MPA areas (ha) and those areas under “improved management”. “Improved management” will be determined through the application locally or nationally adopted protocols or standards that define an effective MPA. Documentation will consist of an Excel spreadsheet that lists the MPAs, their total area, area under improved management and an associated narrative. The data will also include area (ha) of priority geographies and municipal/district waters as appropriate to provide context and scale for the MPAs where interventions are occurring.

Disaggregated by:

1. Country
2. Zones within MPAs (for example: multiple use zones, strictly protected “no-take zones, etc.)

Data source: Designated national agencies or MPA management boards within Coral Triangle countries with authority over MPAs in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

Data Verification: Boundaries plotted on a map and area verifiable through credible data sources.

Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2009.

Indicator 2. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance. Unit of measure: Hectares	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	0	
	12	0	
	13	0	
	TOTAL	0	
<p>Definition: “Improved Management” includes activities that promote enhanced management of coastal resources and fisheries resources for one or more objectives, such as sustaining fisheries and other resource uses, mitigating pollution and/or climate change or other appropriate outcomes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable natural resources management (NRM), improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices.</p> <p>For US CTI, area (hectares) of “improved management” may fall within fishery management jurisdictions and/or seascapes but not include area of MPAs that are counted in Indicator 1. Accepted criteria to qualify an area for “improved coastal resource and fisheries management” include meeting some aspect of coastal resource and fisheries management benchmarks or measures as established within the country of concern. Such benchmarks may include two or more of the following: management regulations decided and plans adopted, management body established and functional, boundaries demarcated, some level of enforcement in place, or other appropriate measures. Indicator 2 can be satisfied only if sufficient criteria (benchmarks) are met for an area to qualify under “improved management”. Otherwise, the area of concern may be measured through a local ordinance, law or policy change that satisfies Indicator 3 on policies adopted. Replication sites that do not show measured changes through the above criteria can also not qualify under Indicator 2 and should also be measured under Indicator 3, 4 or 6 as appropriate.</p> <p>Rationale: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. The indicator tracks the areal extent over which that is occurring within coastal and marine resource areas outside of marine protected areas.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: The baseline of area within priority geographies, coastal resource and fishery management areas is based on spatial mapping using a standard protocol and nationally recognized boundaries. “Improved management” will be reported for activities where the USAID supported program is plausibly linked to the improvements observed. Project managers and/or NGO country teams will collate data on the baseline of priority geography areas (ha) and those areas under “improved management”. “Improved management” will be determined through the application locally adopted protocols or standards as noted above. Documentation will consist of an Excel spreadsheet that lists the area under improved management with an associated narrative. The data will also include area (ha) of priority geographies as appropriate to provide context and scale for the areas where interventions are occurring.</p> <p>Disaggregated by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Country 2. Management jurisdictions or zones (for example: municipal or district waters, etc.) <p>Data source: Designated national agencies or local government units within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Boundaries plotted on a map and area verifiable through credible data sources.</p> <p>Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2009.</p>			

Indicator 3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance Unit of measure: Number of regional, national, or local policies, laws, agreements and regulations	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	1
	10	2	3
	11	3	
	12	2	
	13	2	
	TOTAL	10	
<p>Definition: Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to strengthen sustainable natural resource management. Under CTI, these may support the following:</p> <p>Regional: Multilateral dialogue and agreements, coordinated action and/or policy endorsements</p> <p>National: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among local jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management</p> <p>Local: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management</p> <p>Rationale: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. Policies, laws, agreements and regulations underpin institution building and strengthened regional governance. Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Project managers from each US CTI partners will submit information semi-annually to the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP) and the PI. The PI will consolidate this information into an Excel spreadsheet with an accompanying narrative.</p> <p>Disaggregate: By country and by theme (e.g. MPA, integrated coastal management, fisheries etc.)</p> <p>Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.</p> <p>Baseline Information: Existing policies, laws, agreements or regulations that already conform to the criteria for this indicator as of October 2009.</p>			

Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance Unit of measure: Number of persons receiving training in ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM), MPA management, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, and other training activities conducted under the US CTI Program	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	40	25
	10	100	108
	11	125	
	12	100	
	13	50	
	TOTAL	400	
<p>Definition: The number of individuals participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation with designated instructors, mentors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently.</p> <p>This includes formal and non-formal training activities, and consists of transfer of knowledge, skills, or attitudes through structured learning and follow-up activities, or through less structured means to solve problems or fill identified performance gaps. Training can consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions. Subject areas include: EAFM, MPAs and MPA networks, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, sustainable financing, and other training activities relevant for coastal and marine management and conservation in the Coral Triangle.</p> <p>Rationale: Capacity building for legislation, policy, environmental management and enforcement will be critical to the creation and effective management of fisheries, MPAs and Networks and adaptation to climate change across the region.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Data will be recorded at each training activity, and combined using an Excel spreadsheet. A short narrative (paragraph) on the types, methodologies and subjects of trainings will be provided. All training data will be submitted through Trinet of the US Government.</p> <p>Disaggregate by: Country, Gender and by Subject Area</p> <p>Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Sign-up sheets that show lists of participants in trainings by day, gender and subject area verifiable through credible data sources. Information on follow-up contact with trainees available.</p> <p>Baseline Information: Baseline October 2009 assumed to be zero.</p>			
US CTI Support Program Integrator Regional Exchange Programs FY 2009-2010 Gender Table			
Activity	Male	Female	Total
Wakatobi Commitment Mayors' Symposium, Wakatobi, Indonesia December 14-16, 2009	25	0	25
US CTI Support Program Regional Exchange on Private Sector Engagement, Manila, Philippines January 18-21, 2010	15	7	22
CTI Regional Exchange on Designing and Operating MPA Networks and Systems, Phuket, Thailand June 17-19, 2010	16	9	25

CTI Mayors' Roundtable Planning Workshop, Cebu, Philippines, Sept 22-24, 2010	10	2	12
Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change Course, University of Rhode Island, RI, USA June 7-25, 2010	5	9	14
Leadership in Fisheries Management Course, University of Rhode Island, RI, USA Aug 16-Sept 3, 2010	7	3	10
TOTAL	78	30	108
RATIO	72%	28%	100%

Indicator 5. Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance <i>Unit of measure:</i> Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	0	
	12	0	
	13	0	
	TOTAL	0	
<p>Definition: Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to explicitly address climate change. Policies may also contribute to addressing climate change by addressing related sectors like forests, land use and agriculture, and urban development. Because many policies may affect climate indirectly, it is essential that the indicator narrative explains how the policies contribute to addressing climate change.</p> <p>Rationale: The formal and informal institutional structures in the form of laws, policies, agreements, and regulations are essential aspects of many USAID programs because they provide the enabling environment on which actions are built and maintained.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Data will be collected using an Excel spreadsheet, with accompanying short narratives (paragraphs) on the details of the benefits from each law, policy, agreement or regulation related to climate change adaptation.</p> <p>Disaggregate by: Country and level of implementation (e.g., regional, national and site)</p> <p>Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.</p> <p>Baseline Information: Existing policies, laws, agreements or regulations that already conform to the criteria for this indicator as of October 2009.</p>			

Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance Unit of measure: Number of public-private partnerships formed supporting regional, national institution building and governance, including strengthened local or site management and seascape management	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	3	0
	11	3	
	12	2	
	13	2	
	TOTAL	10	
<p>Definition: A partnership is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, usually written, to work together to achieve a common objective. There must be either a cash or in-kind significant contribution to the effort by both the public and the private entity. An operating unit or an implementing mechanism may form more than one partnership with the same entity, but this likely to be rare. Public entities include: the USG, developed country governments, multilateral development institutions, national governments of developing countries, and universities or other arms of national governments. For-profit enterprises and non-governments organizations (NGOs) are considered private. In counting partnerships we are not counting transactions.</p> <p>Rationale: This indicator measures USG leveraging of public and private resources to regional institution building and governance, including strengthened target area management and seascapes, which is critical to improved and sustained management.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Public-private partnerships that have been established with CTI support will be analyzed. To the extent that the partnerships support better regional management and coordination, they will be incorporated into an Excel spreadsheet with brief accompanying narrative that explains the public-private partnership.</p> <p>Disaggregate by: Country.</p> <p>Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Lists of partnerships verifiable through credible data sources and explanations.</p> <p>Baseline Information: Baseline is October 2009, assumed to be zero. All new partnerships will contribute to this indicator.</p>			

ANNEX 2. WORKPLAN ACTIVITY AND STATUS TABLES

STATUS	ACTIVITY	Lead Organization	Individual Lead	Partner	Level	Relevant Indicator	FY10			
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	R1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle									
	IR 1.1 Policies developed and advanced									
Completed	Support meeting of CT6 country representatives to the UNFCCC to discuss climate change negotiations and impact on CT	PI	P. Collier	N/A	Region	PM5	■			
Completed	Provide scientific expert and information on climate change at SOM4 to help prepare CT6 government officials for COP15	PI	P. Collier	NOAA	Region	PM5	■			
Completed	Conduct post-COP15 strategic planning exercise with CT6 countries to develop specific regional activities related to RPOA Goal 4	PI	P. Collier	NOAA	Region	PM5				
Completed	Develop a strategy to address priority issues of regional concern for conducting policy forums in consultation with CTI bodies	PI	K. Courtney	WWC, NOAA	Region	PM5		■	■	
Pending	Develop policy briefs on priority policy issues of regional concern in consultation with regional experts and CTI bodies	PI	K. Courtney	NOAA	Region	PM5			■ ■	
Pending	Conduct regional policy forum at Woodrow Wilson Center on one policy issues of regional concern	PI	K. Courtney	WWC, NOAA	Region	PM5-1			■	
	IR1.2 Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened									
Completed	Provide technical support and capacity building to permanent CTI Regional Secretariat	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	Region	PM4			■	
Pending	Conduct organizational and training needs assessment for	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	Region	PM4			■	

STATUS	ACTIVITY	Lead Organization	Individual Lead	Partner	Level	Relevant Indicator	FY10			
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	permanent CTI Regional Secretariat with CTI bodies and partners									
Completed	Conduct Development Partners Meeting as requested by USAID	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■		■	
Ongoing	Compile and analyze project mapping information from CTI partners	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■	■	■	■
	IR1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened									
Completed	Select priority themes and opportunities Regional Exchanges in consultation with CTI national and regional CTI bodies	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■			
Ongoing	Identify and establish agreements with organizations to serve as Learning Network Resource Organizations for Regional Exchanges	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■	■		
Pending	Conduct the regional exchange activity on live reef fish trade	PI	S. Tighe	NOAA, CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Pending	Conduct the regional exchange activity on fisheries enforcement	PI	S. Tighe	NOAA, CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Completed	Conduct the regional exchange activity on marine protected area management	PI	S. Tighe	NOAA, CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Pending	Conduct the regional exchange activity on climate change adaptation	PI	S. Tighe	NOAA, CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Ongoing	Support networking of regional exchange participants to continue sharing lessons learned	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Pending	Provide small grants to Resource Organizations to support regional exchange activities and support local implementation	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■			
Pending	Monitor and evaluate implementation of grants to capture and report results achieved	PI	DCOP	CTSP	Region	PM4-100		■	■	■
	IR1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged									

STATUS	ACTIVITY	Lead Organization	Individual Lead	Partner	Level	Relevant Indicator	FY10			
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Completed	Launch efforts to engage public and private sectors through a regional learning and planning exchange at the CTI Business Summit	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6		■		
Completed	Identify existing and potential linkages between public and private sectors	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6	■	■		
Ongoing	Form public-private sector strategy development team with CTI bodies and partners	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6	■			
Ongoing	Develop public-private sector strategy including GDA, recognition program, regional, and public awareness campaign	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6		■		
Pending	Recruit initial partners to the Public-Private Sector Program	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6			■	
Pending	Launch public-private sector program with partners in conjunction with key event	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6-3				■
	R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries									
	IR2.4 EAFM applied in priority geographies									
Ongoing	Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	CT6 Countries	PM2			■	■
	R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries									
	IR3.3 MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies									
Ongoing	Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	CT6 Countries	PM1			■	■
	R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries									

STATUS	ACTIVITY	Lead Organization	Individual Lead	Partner	Level	Relevant Indicator	FY10			
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	IR4.2 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies									
Ongoing	Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	CT6 Countries	PM5			■	■